

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 17.

HERE YOU GO! LOWER THAN EVER FOR THE SAME QUALITY.

ALL FRESH GOODS.

Canned Tomatoes, (my own brand,) Corn, C. H., R., Peas, French, Butter Brand, Early June, Hubbard Squash, Marrow, R. & R. Peaches, B. T. & Co., W. R. Bros., Mushrooms, Blueberries, Lima Beans, Heinz's Catsup, Shrewsbury Catsup,	12 cents each, \$1.25 Per Doz.	1.60 " " 1.25 " " 2.50 " " 1.85 " " 2.00 " "
" "	15 "	1.60 " "
" "	12 "	1.25 " "
" "	25 "	2.50 " "
" "	18 "	1.85 " "
" "	20 "	2.00 " "
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" "	13 "	1.25 " "
" "	32 "	2.50 " "
" "	15 "	1.85 " "
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" "	30 "	1.80 " "
" "	16 "	1.60 " "
" "	15 "	1.80 " "
" "	13 "	two for 25 cents.

Remember I keep

Ferris' Hams, Bacon and Smoked Tongues,

Which are the finest in use.

Do not say anything more about POOR POTATOES, because I have just received a lot of as nice potatoes as anyone would wish to eat.

Yours with a "Happy New Year,"

WELLINGTON HOWES.
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For the next few weeks previous to our removal to our new store, we propose to offer the people of Newton and vicinity the balance of our stock now remaining unsold, at a great discount.

We are determined to close our entire present stock before our removal, as we shall open our new and spacious store with a complete new stock of goods.

And to do this we shall offer For Cash everything in our store without any exception, at a great reduction from former prices.

Remember this is only for a few weeks, so now is your time to buy.

Remember, every article in our store marked down for this sale.

Sale to commence Saturday morning and to continue until all goods are sold.

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NEWTON, MASS.,

FEBRUARY 3, 1888.

TERMS—\$2.00 PER YEAR.

NEWTON.

—Mr. W. L. Lowell has returned from a short visit to Halifax.

—Miss Post's dancing school will have a party this evening in Armory Hall.

—Waban Lodge, L. O. O. F., initiated four candidates on Thursday evening.

—The great removal sale at Francis Murdock & Co.'s begins to-morrow morning.

—F. P. Raymond of this city has been granted a patent for a heel-hailing machine.

—Miss Perkins of Mr. Glines's studio, has returned from a vacation of several weeks.

—The Watertown annexationists have another hearing at the State House to-day.

—Opening of new and artistic valentines on Monday, the 6th, at the Newton Bazaar.

—Mr. S. M. Sayford is conducting a very successful series of revival meetings at Amherst.

—The Nonantum Club have a social entertainment at their club rooms on Saturday evening.

—Mr. Edward Pope, who has been making a trip to the West, is expected home next week.

—Col. A. A. Pope entertained Gen. Sheridan at the Algonquin Club during the latter's visit to Boston.

—The next Read Fund lecture will be given on Saturday, Feb. 11, instead of Tuesday evening.

—Rev. Dr. Calkin attended the annual meeting of the Yale Alumni Association in Boston, Wednesday evening.

—Mr. Bush took a company of young people from this village on a sleigh-ride to Waltham and the Arsenal road on Monday afternoon.

—Col. Albert A. Pope and wife, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moran of Gramercy Park, New York, passed Sunday at Hotel Hunnewell.

—A leap year party of young people from Dorchester drove over to Hotel Hunnewell in a boat sleigh on Saturday evening, and had a supper served for them.

—The guests of the Hunnewell are making preparations, under the direction of Mrs. Frank W. Gifford, for an entertainment and tableau on Monday evening, Feb. 13.

—Monday night Garden City Encampment held a special meeting and worked the royal purple degree upon Patriarchs George H. Brown and George Z. Lithgoe.

—Mr. Michael Hayes began a new double house this week on Crescent square, making the fourth house begun there since the lots were sold.

—A leap year party will be given this evening by ladies of Waban Lodge, which includes a sleigh-ride to Bailey's Hotel, South Natick, a supper and a dance. Sixteen couples form the party.

—The Girls' Friendly Society of Grace church held its quarterly meeting on Thursday evening in the parish house. An informal social and supper were enjoyed by the members.

—Rev. A. B. Ely is meeting with great success with his revival services at the Boston Tabernacle, Bowdoin Square. The meetings will continue next week.

—The Watertown Unitarian Club will hold a banquet at the Town Hall, April 2d. Gov. Ames, ex-Governor Robinson and other distinguished guests are expected.

—John Buckley's little boy was run over by a team of Brackett's coal yard on Thursday evening. It was feared that the bones of one foot were broken, but it was found upon examination that no serious injury had resulted.

—Any little boy or girl who will bring to G. Wilkins Shaw, pharmacist, his pet which has been lost, will be well rewarded. It is large, jet black, with four toes, hind legs, breast and nose white.

—Middlesex court No. 60, M. D., O. F. will hold their anniversary banquet at Armory Hall next Thursday evening. There will be a concert by Dubar orchestra from 8 to 9, and the banquet will begin at 9.

—During the months of February and March there will be two Vesper services each month at the Channing church, on the 2d and 4th Sunday evenings, and no service will be held the remaining evenings.

—The next lecture by Prof. Goodale in the Read Fund course will be given next week, Saturday evening. It was postponed from Tuesday evening at Armory Hall had been engaged on that date for the reception of the High School class of 1888.

—A large sleigh load of strangers drove up to the Nonantum House, the other night, mistaking it for a hotel, and tried to rouse the landlord and obtain supper. They did not find him, although they made noise enough before they gave it up.

—Frost in the gas pipes has caused considerable trouble and annoyance to consumers during the recent cold snap. Care should be taken not to leave the gas burning during very cold weather as the flame may go out and the gas slowly escape into the room.

—Howard Brothers have recently completed filling their ice houses with unusually fine clear ice, which averages about fourteen inches in thickness. Four thousand tons have been put in at Cook's pond and 8,000 tons at the wharf. A force of 125 men were employed eight days in doing the work.

—If the weather of the past two weeks continues, all the plumbers of Newton will be able to take a European trip next summer. On Sunday there was scarcely a house in which the water pipes were not frozen, and this may have explained the small attendance at the city churches on Sunday evening.

—"My Uncle's Will" will be given by the Channing Literary Union, on next Thursday evening, with Miss Gertrude Wildman, Mr. F. A. Wetherbee and Mr. Herman Soule in the cast. There will also be songs by Miss Wentworth, and Mr. Bennett, readings by Miss Rogerson and piano solos by Mr. A. E. Adams.

—The Newton Christian Endeavor Union will hold its annual meeting at the Congregational church, Newton Centre, next Monday evening. There will be five minutes reports from each

ROOTS, STEMS AND LEAVES.

PROFESSOR GOODALE'S LECTURE IN THE HEAD FUND COURSE.

A good sized audience was present on Tuesday evening in Armory Hall, to hear the initial lecture of a series on Botany, by Prof. Geo. L. Goodale of Harvard University. The speaker was introduced by Mr. Warren P. Tyler, chairman of the Read Fund committee, who announced the change of date of the next lecture to Feb. 11, instead of Feb. 7, as per ticket, the hall having been previously engaged by other parties without the knowledge of the committee.

—After paying a high tribute to Professor Gray, whose death was announced in Tuesday's papers, the lecturer wrote upon the blackboard the subject for the

PUBLIC CHARITIES.

OUR SYSTEM OF AID TO THE DEPENDENT
DISCUSSED AT THE LYCEUM.

The Lyceum was well attended on Monday evening and the exercises were of an interesting character. The debate, however, lacked much of the character of a debate, for the disputants seemed pretty much of the same mind.

MISS NORTON

of West Newton rendered several violin solos; in each instance the audience was so well pleased that it demanded an encore.

MR. BELLAMY

gave a recitation, "Belshazzar's Feast," which on an encore was followed by the "Pied Piper of Hamlin," which greatly amused the audience.

President Allen said that the lecture would be delivered by a lady who had read a paper on the subject of State charities before the Women's Educational Club, and introduced

MRS. DAVIS,

who spoke as follows: "In giving some account of the State charities, I shall copy from reports of the same somewhat, also quote from Miss Elizabeth Putnam's paper of official work, in connection with volunteer visiting of State wards. I shall be obliged to pass briefly the private charities, numbering 150. One of the best is the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, founded in the belief that women of all conditions are bound together by common interests and needs. They believe in preventive measures as the best of all.

Not all are called to the same mission; to some the needs of the Indian appeal, to others the fear of sectarian control stirs them to vigilance. Again, the blind, the insane, all demand our attention.

To-night we wish to consider our own public State charities. Immigrants numbers three-fourths of a million yearly, and now the sum, not the best as formerly, of the population of the old world, come to our shores. Is it charity, which leaves so wide open the ports of our country, ignoring the justice which should be self-protecting?

A supreme court judge has said that a large class in New York and Brooklyn just live, and to them the raising of two or more children means inevitably a boy for the penitentiary, a girl for the brothel. We should be just in our efforts to aid the needy. Our charity is experimental, and advanced thought is trying to solve the problem of charity and justice.

Oh, if for life, we could restrain the hopelessly brutal, the vicious, the confirmed inebriate and moral monster! How long for legislation against the unrestrained flow of liquor! Crime would be diminished in proportion. Our State institutions are in every part for the repair and reformation of this degraded class.

The objects of charity in Massachusetts are classified for purposes of administration; the main divisions being, out-door poor 45,000 and in-door poor 16,000. Some condemn the out-door poor system, but let us see how it works and judge of it. The sick are to be visited, infants provided with boarding places, the condition of families investigated. The Board employs six visitors, two being physicians. The care of foundlings and neglected infants is a most important work. Since 1880 the boarding-out system has been in use with constant improvement. Unless adopted at the age of three, they are transferred to the department of in-door poor. They are given the best possible start in life. In 1879 not ten motherless infants survived their third year; now over half, perhaps two-thirds, survive beyond their third year.

The State establishments of in-door poor directly under the Board are eleven in number. The number in the State almshouse has been decreased by the prosecution of tramps and vagrants. The three State schools furnish every year several hundred children who go into families. The children are also divided into classes.

The primary school at Monson is the most hopeful of the institutions. The children are taught such things as will make them useful in the community. They are of both sexes and are boarded in families by an especially appointed visitor, Mrs. Fisher. The good of the child is carefully studied, and it is aimed to place them with a view to adoption. The health of the children is generally good, only three of the school having died during the last year. At the school the children work one half the time and attend school the rest.

The most hardened in crime among the boys are sent to the reformatory, the other boys under seventeen convicted of minor offences are sent to the Lyman school at Westboro. The girls are sent to Lancaster.

This Lancaster school was founded in 1856, after the plan of a school at Matrav, New South Wales. The girls are divided into families, classified according to their experience in vice. They are taught house work, cooking and dress making. Part of the time is spent in school under excellent teachers.

Formerly this work of caring for the state's wards was done by men, but since 1860 the services of women have been accepted. At present there are eighty-seven unpaid women auxiliary visitors. They assist the girls in becoming better women. Each girl as she leaves the school goes out under the charge of an auxiliary visitor.

Now comes the question, does the institution meet the demand? This past year there have been sent out from the school, 97; returned for bad conduct 23; for unsatisfactory conduct 24; the whole number in the custody of school, 282; at work in families, 93; with friends, 20; married, well, 13; married behavior doubtful, 3; ran away, 8. During the year \$642.73 have been received to the credit of girls working in families. The system of control until 21, and the boarding-out system are approved by high authority abroad. A great deal of the excellence of the present system is due to women and their efforts. Miss Elizabeth Putnam, who personally visited fifty of the state children reports them as doing well and living a natural wholesome life.

MR. JOSEPH A. ALLEN

said there was no place in the world that did more for the dependent and vicious classes than Massachusetts. Not only was money freely given, but the time and thought of our best men.

No community can better spend money than in improving the young, but sometimes the expenditures are unwise, as when \$100,000 was spent to enlarge the

Westboro school, resulting in its ruin. But the time and labor spent by Dr. Howe on Laura Bridgman, the poor girl who could not see, hear nor smell, was not spent in vain. Somebody is needed to do for Pomeroy what Dr. Howe did for Laura Bridgman. Read carefully the report of the South Boston institution for the feeble minded and see what is being done. Yet cases of insanity are increasing from one hundred to two hundred every year. Is there not something wrong? Idiocy also is increasing rapidly. Is there not something wrong in our system?

I have read carefully the last year's reports but they do not give anything about the cause of these facts. I can't see that a single thing has been done to find the cause. Dr. Howe studied as far as possible the cause of every case of idiocy at South Boston. The supply must be stopped.

The terrible story of that one abandoned woman in New York, from whom two or three hundred rascals descended is well known. Measures should be taken to prevent these things. Not one feeble minded or vicious person should be allowed to propagate his crime.

MR. B. F. MOORE

said that it seemed to him that the gentleman who had just spoken had been stealing his thunder and was on his side. Years ago a pauper was despised and kicked by whomsoever chose to do so. But things are changed. It is not always a disgrace to be a pauper, for sometimes the pauper is made such by circumstances over which he has no control. The change means we intend to help a man to be a man. Doubtless mistakes are made, for experiments have to be tried. Heredity should be carefully considered and the lectures suggested two or three important elements. There are too many foreigners; it is too easy for them to vote, let them stay here 21 years as I did. I do not mean that all foreigners are undesirable, but many are (applause). Intemperance is the cause of 9-10 of the paupers and insane.

As to the cost. When clerk of the State Primary School I helped make out the bills. There were over 400 children in the school and the cost per pupil was \$2.23 a week. This paid for the clothing, tuition, food, and every thing necessary to make their lives happy and comfortable. Money can't be extravagantly spent in these institutions. The trustees, practical business men, demand itemized bills. These bills are not passed in a lump; sometimes bills are thrown out to be paid by the superintendent.

MR. HOUGHTON

of Auburndale said there were some facts regarding Iowa which he was obliged to omit last week, which just fitted in here. Iowa has two penitentiaries and had a contract to furnish so much labor. During the last two years she has had prohibition, and had to give up her contract and pay a forfeit, as there were not enough criminals to fill it. The sheriff's have declared their offices unprofitable, as the fees for escorting prisoners had decreased very largely. The time had been too short to have the effect on insane and idiots apparent, but it would follow.

The result in Iowa had shown that the people in the state had been in prohibition, but thought it impracticable were mistaken. The best way to deal with these dependent classes was to shut off the supply.

MR. G. A. WALTON

believed that the people of America have courage, goodness and strength enough to absorb and take care of the vast population coming to our shores. I learned in early childhood that poor folks are good folks. Where I have lost \$1 by giving to the poor, I have lost \$1,000 by giving to insurance companies.

In every community there are superfluities, and what we need is some means to distribute these superfluities to those who need them.

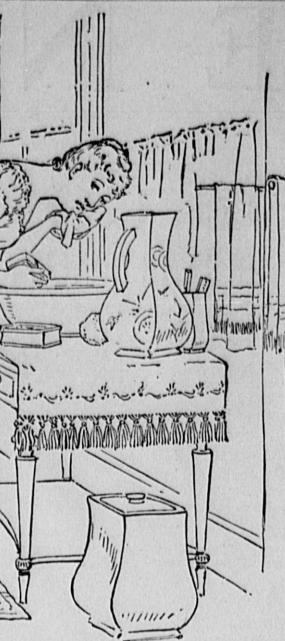
MR. W. E. SHELDON

said it was not a question of the loss of a dollar here and there, but one of a policy. Is our present system encouraging a liberal sentiment among our people? There is no danger of being extravagant. Giving blessings both the giver and receiver. The thought of doing for others has blessed our people. The causes of the diminution of pauperism and crime are found in the education of the young. Not one-tenth of what ought to be done for the education of the young of the vicious and pauper classes. More than ever can be done by an organized system of reaching the young. Five times this should be spent to stem the tide of illiteracy and of insanity. The growth of the latter in Kansas and other western states is appalling.

MR. SMITH

believed that the people of America have courage, goodness and strength enough to absorb and take care of the vast population coming to our shores. I learned in early childhood that poor folks are good folks. Where I have lost \$1 by giving to the poor, I have lost \$1,000 by giving to insurance companies.

He holds—with considerable plausibility—that the pores of the face become as much clogged by grease and dirt as the hands or any other portion of the body. And if soap is considered a necessary purifier in the bath, its needs must be felt equally on the face. By an abundant and regular lathering the facial pores, he claims, are kept open, clean, free from the clogging matter that produces unsightly blackheads, acne, pimples, and a pure, healthy, fresh and brighter complexion is the resultant. Not mincing matters, he says that the trouble with most women who have sallow, pasty skins is, that from year's end to year's end they never have a really clean face.



"A new theory has been started with regard to the use of soap on the face. Women who for years have been careful of their complexions would never, under any circumstances, wash the face in soap, as it was said to roughen and coarsen the skin. Now, that Ivory Soap has been invented, this idea is exploded, and a well-known physician in the metropolitan profession recommends his women patients to use it freely every day, lathering the skin well. He states that none but the most beneficial results will be effected by this method of improving the skin.

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—Brooklyn Eagle

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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INDIANS ON THE RESERVATIONS

THE ADDRESS BY MR. J. W. DAVIS BEFORE THE WOMAN'S EDUCATIONAL CLUB.

A most interesting and instructive lecture was given at the Unitarian church parlors, West Newton, on Friday, Jan. 27, by Joshua W. Davis, Esq., of Newton, to the members of the Women's Educational Club and their invited friends. Quite a large number were present, in spite of the extreme cold and disagreeable travelling.

Mr. Davis considered the Indians first, in their relation with the United States government; secondly, in their characteristics and peculiarities; and lastly, their needs and possibilities of civilization and development; stating that in this Indian Question we need to learn the facts regarding the present work of allotment. By the assistance of a large map the locations of the reservations were accurately described as they are scattered through the great West and North-west, the speaker giving with each a few words as to the industries, etc. The Silence Reservation, on the Oregon shore, was the first noted, and said to be least known of any; having an area of 225,000 acres, of which the northern is the better land. The endeavor has been made to make over that part to the possession of the white people, but this the present agent is endeavoring to prevent. The hop culture is here chiefly depended upon by the inhabitants, who wear citizen's dress and speak English tolerably. In the Indian Territory the Absentee Shawnees and the Pottawatomies occupied together lands allotted to them in 1872. Up to 1885 some lands allotted ten years previous had received no titles.

Some of the lists being found to be incorrect were sent back to Washington for revision. Some members of other tribes have managed to secure to themselves the privileges belonging to the Shawnees, and have opposed allotments by which no advantage could accrue to themselves. Certain Pottawatomies from the lower portion have quietly left their own homes and slipped into the lands of the Shawnees. A special agent is needed there to carry on the work of Mayor Porter, who has been somewhat successful. The dismissal of Thomas W. Alford, a graduate of Hampton College, from his appointment as teacher there, has been accompanied with grave ch r e, which he denies, and it is earnestly hoped he can disprove.

The Crow Reservation contains 4,700,000 acres. Gen. Sheridan says the Indians are the richest communities in the world. In its eastern section, to which government proposes to move these people from the western, not one acre can be cultivated without irrigation! If in the present allotment, they were crowded away from the streams and ditches, as it is proposed to be done by a Syndicate, their condition would be deplorable.

At Yankton, the Great Sioux or Dakota Reservation, there is a special agent of whom the lecturer considerably says nothing. The land is good, the climate healthful, rains are increasing, and danger from drought past. The Indians gladly take what is given them and very earnestly desire to receive the scanty woodland also, but this is refused by the agent. The spirit of the Dawes Bill is for individual ownership. The Indians naturally become suspicious that this woodland is reserved for white men. An appeal in this behalf to Washington has been made by Mr. Davis, but is not answered as yet.

Some statistics of the comparative increase and decrease of certain tribes were given. The unfortunate Poncas, when removed from their home in Nebraska to the Indian Territory, lost one-fourth of their number from malaria and homesickness; yet one half of the survivors managed to return to their home. The three hundred Dawes arrested and imprisoned on a charge of conspiracy, endured imprisonment, and after a second removal founded a healthy and prosperous community in Southern Nebraska, etc.

An amusing anecdote of the Little Crows was told, viz: that they contemplated a revision of their tribal government. Through the agency of the United States government and the opposition of "Medicine men," the Indian Republic came to an end. An organization of a dozen young men consulted and decided to found an elective government, gained a permit for yearly elections, went aside and formed a colony of seventy families. One day they were visited by a "politician," who brought ten barrels of flour, which he unloaded from his wagon, and interviewing the authorities, he professed great interest in, and admiration of their system. After he had started to go away, he was surprised to be called back. The ten barrels were re-loaded and his hosts said, "We know how to vote—go home!"

That the Indian is naturally lazy, cruel and brutal at home, the lecturer indignantly denied. The chase, by which these people formerly subsisted almost entirely, required immense endurance on the part of the "bread-winner." Camp work was gradually assumed by the women. As the hunting became less successful, women's drudgery increased. An increased manful recognition of the changed relations of men and women is perceptible. The revolution begun and rightly carried forward will show success. It is slander to say that laziness is an integral part of Indian character. Eagerness to assist in the relaying of the supplies offered, show that the Indian, although welcome, is not the natural of the country. There is the physical inability to toil continuously at work to which they have been accustomed, as in the case of the Apache Bands, who did their best to work at house building when transferred to Alabama. The Poncas have evinced great diligence in ditch making. The willing worker and the shirk are found in all communities. Poverty and sorrow leave some none the better for home and its surroundings. Few nations could change life, opinion, belief, in a moment. The distance from barbarism to civilization can not always be achieved with "Japanese" celerity.

The lecturer dwelt on the social and home qualities of the Indian, and told a sweet little story of an old chief met on his way to the white doctors with a little sick child, and begging to wait to reply to the officer, who addressed him, until he had tenderly wrapped and laid it down. Several letters from mothers and fathers to and from their absent student children were read, showing the pleasantest parental and filial relations. The letters

Morals and Public Schools.

A writer in the Boston Journal discusses the alleged "moral failure of our public school system," taking for his text an article that appeared in the October Century. He says:

The friends of the public schools, and they probably comprise ninety-five in every hundred of the native inhabitants of the northern states, have claimed no more than this—that the system is the best yet devised for promoting the general intelligence of the people. They have never believed it could prevent all the ills the body politic is heir to, nor be a panacea for them.

If by "moral failure" the writer means that of the men and women who have received instruction in the public schools of the country a larger proportion do not lead well-ordered lives than of persons otherwise taught, then the friends of the system do not "confess" it nor admit it, but deny it, and call for proofs. In New England, for instance, probably 90 per cent. of the people of native birth have received all their schooling in public schools, and this for two hundred years. If among this population the standards of morals are not as high, if property and life are not as secure, if there is more open vice and unpunished crime, if business integrity and marital fidelity are not as common as among people in this or other countries otherwise schooled, the facts can be shown, and should be.

If by "moral failure" is only meant that many persons who have been taught in the public schools lapse from virtue under the pressure of the temptations of adult life, this would be admitted as a fact, but not "confessed" as a disappointment. It might be urged that these same persons have been under the influence of homes and of churches, and these might be "confessed" to be "moral failures." Indeed, "our boasted" Christian civilization itself could hardly escape the sweep of such confession. For intelligent discussion, the limits of public school work in morals need to be more carefully defined. There are two points to characterize, teaching and training. The first aims to impart knowledge of principles; the second, to secure voluntary action along right lines by the pressure of motives until right habits are formed and a virtuous character is established. A famous Massachusetts statute makes it the duty of the president and professors of Harvard and other colleges, and of all other instructors of youth, to use their best endeavors to impress upon the minds of the children and youth committed their care the principles of piety, justice and a sacred regard for truth; love of their country, humanity and universal benevolence; sobriety, industry and frugality; chastity, moderation and temperance. While the nature of these virtues may be explained, and the grounds of obligation made clear to the intelligent, and while by concrete examples of their practice the sensibilities may be awakened to find pleasure in contemplating them, day school, public or private, offers but limited opportunity for that training of the will by which alone the practice of these virtues can become habitual and the character fixed. Much the larger part of this training must be done at home or not at all.

The school may secure respect and obedience to the authority of the teacher, but it cannot compel children to reverence and obey their parents. It may secure justice among the pupils in their dealings with each other during the school hours, but it cannot enforce it in the home and on the street, where the child spends seven-eighths of the year. The school is an admirable field for the exercise of humanity and of neighborly love, and within its limits of time and persons may do much to strengthen them as permanent motives or conduct; but when the most is done, wide fields are necessarily left untouched. The school work tends directly to sobriety and industry, but the schools cannot keep the children from social excesses, nor impose upon them domestic tasks. Frugal habits must be formed at home if anywhere, and temperance is a virtue of the home rather than of the school.

The teachers of the public schools acknowledge their obligation to teach and exemplify these virtues, and they are not disposed to shirk any responsibility; but they insist, as they have a right to do, that their opportunities for training in distinction from teaching, are limited, and that it is not fair to shift to their shoulders the responsibility which the constitution of the family has placed upon parents. The day school may supplement a good home; it cannot, in the nature of things, become a substitute for it. Pupils in school may be led to be more punctual, industrious and patient in the performance of school work; they may be respectful and obedient to their teachers, just, kind and courteous to each other. If the influence of the home is such as to require the practice of these virtues there is good hope that the outcome of the combined forces will be up to living. This is not a question of more or less religious instruction in the schools, whether through the Bible or not. It is a question of training. The best of us know that we have been better taught than trained, and our right living is neither continuous nor perfect. The dissolute pagan poet spoke for us all when he said:

"Vito mella, proboque;
Deterior sequor."

And the saintly Christian philosopher confessed his humanity in words which sound like an echo: "The good that I would do I do not, but the evil that I would not that I do."

The High School Review.

The January number of this magazine was published on Monday of this week. The issue contains the usual columns, siftings, college notes, exchanges, social and alumni, each well edited, and full of interesting items, especially so to members of the school. These columns seem unusually well edited this month. The editor of the Review may well be pardoned for printing some of the compliments paid it by its exchanges. The serial, "The Silver Tetrachad," increases in interest, and leaves the reader in tantalizing uncertainty. James Morris, '88, contributes a timely and really interesting and instructive article on "Volapük."

It is better to need relief than want a heart to give it. The relief you want for Catarrh you are certain to find in Warner's Log Cabin Rose Cream, an "old reliable" catarrh remedy. Give it a trial, only 50¢. Druggists.

Death of Mrs. Dr. Hosmer.

The following tribute to Hannah Kendall Hosmer, widow of the late Rev. Geo. W. Hosmer, a former pastor of the Channing church, appeared in one of the Boston papers on Monday:

HANNAH KENDALL HOSMER.

Tender and loving memories alone remain of the life which closed so painlessly and serenely on the morning of Saturday. Having reached an age so advanced that its natural infirmities began to weigh more and more heavily with the passing years, Hannah Kendall Hosmer bore all changes with the same unselfish sweetness and thoughtfulness for the cares of others that had marked her long life of devoted service as wife, mother and help-meet for a true minister.

She died deeply, though bearing easily the responsibility inevitably attached to the wife of an American pastor in the days of our fathers. It was at once her duty and delight to enter into the life of the parish where her husband served, to joy with its joys and grieve with its griefs. In every field of his labor she stood unassumingly by his side, confirming his heart and making her gentle and gracious influence felt wherever she moved.

In the church of Our Father in Buffalo, at Antioch University, and at the Channing church at Newton, the memory of Dr. Hosmer is cherished and revered as of one whose presence was a benediction. And it need only now be said that his wife was everywhere recognized as his rightly chosen companion and helper. When a few months before his death, the 50th anniversary of their marriage was commemorated, it was felt that the occasion was more than a golden wedding; it was the fitting seal of a golden ministry.

Now the memory of her winning kindness, her unaffected interest in those about her, her rare refinement of nature, rises in the minds of all who knew her. Her sweet voice had no harsh tones. She was as incapable of a rudeness of thought as of manner. Yet she did not lack decision or firmness, and her true dignity barred the thought of disloyalty or disobedience. To the last she retained her youthful spirit and interests, and, indeed, to a remarkable degree the personal fairness and energy of youth. Her exquisite neatness was the expression of a nature that shrank from stains instinctively and loved purity in all things. Her fate was, in the words of the old poet, the meeting of gentle lights without a name. The memory which she leaves is as gracious as herself.

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If you would know the value of

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PL

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

POST OFFICE BUILDING, NEWTON,
MASS.Subscription for one year, \$2.00
Single Copies, 5 cents
By mail free of Postage.

Entered as second class matter.

All money sent at the sender's risk. All checks,
drafts and money orders should be
made payable to

EDWARD D. BALDWIN, Editor and Publisher

TELEPHONE NO. 7009.

The GRAPHIC is printed and mailed Friday
afternoons, and is for sale at all News Stands in
the Newtons, and at the Boston & Albany News
Room, Boston Depot.ALL COMMUNICATIONS must be accompanied
with the name of the writer, and unpublished
communications cannot be returned by mail
unless stamps are enclosed.

THE NEWTON TRANSCRIPT HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC

NON-TAXABLE CITY BONDS.

The petition introduced into the board
of aldermen by Mayor Kimball, to have
city and town bonds declared exempt
from taxation, was brought before the
legislature by Representative Slocum
this week. There are many arguments
in favor of the measure, and very little
to be said against it. The bonds of New
York city, which are exempt from taxation,
only bear 3 per cent, while Boston
bonds have to pay 4 per cent, although
the latter are exactly as good as the
former.The theory is of course that the
holders of such bonds pay taxes to
the town and the state, but as a matter
of fact no record can be found in the
city treasurer's office of any tax being
paid on a bond of the city of Newton.Holders of such bonds do not publish
the fact to the world, and in most cases
they escape the attention of the asse-
sors. They are practically exempt from
taxation now, and the cities and towns
might as well take advantage of this
fact.They could be floated at a lower rate
of interest, and this would make a great
saving in the interest account, which
would make up for the loss, supposing
that such bonds paid taxes, which is
true of only a very small proportion
of them.The national government set the ex-
ample of issuing non-taxable bonds, and
although they paid but a very low rate
of interest, there was no difficulty in
selling them. The government is now
calling in these bonds, and people are
looking for safe investments. Money is
now to be had at a low rate, and many
people prefer perfect security with low
interest, to high interest on bonds which
can be taxed.The measure has been endorsed by the
members of the Mayor's club, and by
their respective city governments, and
there seems to be no reason why the
cities and towns in Massachusetts should
not take advantage of this measure and
save a good many dollars in interest
money.

DELAY IN THE MAIIS.

The delay in the delivery of the week-
ly papers has provoked much complaint.
Papers that ought to reach their destination
in a day, at the most, are now three
or four days on the road. It takes copies
of the GRAPHIC, for instance, from Friday
afternoon to Monday morning to reach
their destination in Brighton, Watertown, Waltham, or any towns in
the immediate vicinity, and papers sent
to subscribers in Boston, instead of
reaching them on Saturday morning, are
now until Monday or Tuesday on the
way. This is not the worst of it, either,
as in some cases they never reach their
destination. Newton people who went
to California three months ago have not
yet received a single copy, although one
has been mailed every week. In fact the
mails are said to be utterly demoralized
throughout Southern California, and the
postal clerks and post masters are utterly
unable to fulfill their duties. The
same complaint comes from other states,
and evidently a thorough reform is needed
in the post office department.The cause of the poor service in this
vicinity is said to be in the Boston office,
where a reduction of the force has interfered
with the efficiency of the service. Mail
matter is left piled up there for
days at a time, because there are not
clerks enough to handle it. The Suburban
Press Association has taken hold of
the matter, and has appointed a committee
to prepare a statement of the
difficulty and forward it to the proper
authorities, with a request that remedial
measures be adopted.Postmaster General Vilas made a great
hobby of running the post office on a pay-
ing basis, and the result is that the mails
are not to be depended on. Complaints
have been more frequent during the last
three years than for the past twenty
years before, and now that a new post-
master general has been appointed, it is
to be hoped that he will have more
regard for the efficiency of the service than
for saving a few cents here and there, or
replacing experienced and efficient men
with green men of his own political
faith. With the enormous surplus now
in the treasury, the nation can afford to
make liberal appropriations for carrying
the mails, and to put the service on a
proper footing.

AMENDING THE CHARTER.

The commission on the revision of the
city charter are wide awake, as was
shown by the order introduced by Rep-
resentative Slocum in the legislature on
Tuesday, the last day for receiving new
business. They prepared an order cov-ering what would be required, and there
is every prospect that the proper legisla-
tion will be adopted this year, and the
new regulations in force by another year.The platform adopted by the Reform
convention will form the basis of
the changes to be made. The power of
the mayor over the appointment and re-
moval of the heads of departments will
be increased, so that the power of that
official will more nearly approach to his
responsibility. Now he can make sug-
gestions as to needed changes, but he is
unable to carry them out.The one-board system is another change
which will add to the efficiency of the
city government, and will also be in the
interest of economy. With two boards,
there is a duplication of meetings, of de-
bates, of red tape generally, and a great
deal of useless delay. With one board, it
is believed that there would be more in-
terest felt in the elections, and that des-
irable men would be more willing to
accept office, in a body in which greater
opportunities would be offered for the
display of their abilities.These are the most important of the
changes suggested, but it is hoped that the
commission will not overlook the des-
irability of doing something to prevent
the custom of exceeding appropriations.
In some cities the members of the city
government are made personally liable
for any excess of expenditures, and it is
needless to say that in those cities the
appropriations are never exceeded. A
way is always found by which unexpected
demands upon the treasury can be met
by economizing in some other direction.Such men as Judge Lowell, ex-Govern-
or Claffin, and Col. Parker, can be de-
pended upon to make the changes that
are urgently needed by the city, especially
as they have the assistance of Alderman
Childs and Councilman Gore.A CORRESPONDENT, who signs himself
workingman, thinks that the poor would
be benefited by adding coal to the free
list, and so breaking up the monopoly
formed by the Pennsylvania coal com-
panies, who are now getting such ex-
ortionate rates from the consumers. It
would certainly prove of benefit to New
England and all its industries, to have
cheaper coal, but what is there to prevent
the Pennsylvania companies from adding
the mines in the Provinces to their combination?They have money enough to do it and the cost of bringing
coal from Europe would prevent any re-
lief from that quarter. New England
manufacturers say that if something is
not done for their relief, we will soon
have no factories, as they will remove
to the vicinity of the Southern coal
fields, where fuel can be purchased at a
reasonable rate, and that this is one reason
why the factories which have been
started in the South have been so
prosperous, and can pay better wages
and undersell the New England factories.Our congressmen are strangely blind to
the future prosperity of New England,
in refusing to do anything to give us
cheaper coal.The railroad committee has been hearing
about grade crossings this week, in
regard to the order introduced by Rep-
resentative Terry of Springfield. Samuel
Hoar represented the Boston & Albany
corporation, and spoke of the present
dangers, and the need of some general
provision. He would give the railroad
commissioners powers in some cases to
inaugurate proceeding for separation of
grade. It is a general fact that most of
the expense is put on the road. He said
that the Albany road would pay nearly a
million dollars for the abolition of the
nine grade crossings in Newton. This is
a handsome sum, but the road can afford
it, and the legislature should take
radical action.A NEW county is wanted up Framing-
ham way, and the chief object of the
movement seems to be to have South
Framingham made a county seat. The
plan is to take parts of Middlesex, to
call the whole Framingham county. It is
hardly likely to go through this year, but
it would not be a bad idea for Newton to
join in the movement. South Framingham
is much more convenient of access than
East Cambridge, a visit to the latter place
taking the greater part of a day, and the
county taxes in the new county would
probably be less than we have to pay now,
especially since new county buildings
are to be erected at East Cambridge.THAT will be an interesting debate be-
tween the Home Market Club and the
Tariff Reform League, if it ever comes off.
If both parties could attend without
their prejudices, they would be able
to learn something, but such debates
benefit the public, and we think that
even the editor of the Boston Journal
might get an intelligent idea of the tariff
question, if he should attend with an
honest desire to learn the truth.THE town of Mills received the Bos-
ton Record's prize of \$50 for being the
best suburban town to live in, as it re-
ceived 21,825 votes. Every inhabitant of
Mills, including both women and children,
must have cast about a hundred
votes each. Auburndale received 30
votes and West Newton 17, but residents
of those wards are too busy for any such
child's play.ALDERMAN WARD states that in the
last board of aldermen no mention was
ever made of paying Mr. O'Leary more
than \$50 for the damages he claims to
have suffered on account of his barn, and
that if the sum of \$100 was talked of, it
must have been by some member of the
board acting as an individual.EVEN in Boston they are in favor of a
one board city government, on the ground
that the Common Council is a useless
appendage to the board of aldermen. IfBoston can get along with one board,
Newton certainly can.COUNCILMAN BOND's name was inad-
vertently omitted from the list of the sup-
porters of Mr. Glover, given last week.

Cultivating the Memory.

An appreciative audience gathered in
the Universalist church parlors, on Tues-
day afternoon, to hear Prof. Clarke's lec-
ture on the cultivation of the memory.
His illustrations were remarkable
and impressive; a list of fifty words
was written upon the blackboard, and
one of his pupils, a boy of twelve or
thirteen, after a few moments' study of
these words, was blindfolded, and as
Prof. Clarke pointed to the words, he
gave each one correctly with its number,
making only two mistakes, and these of
a nature to prove the genuineness of
the feat. Having accomplished this, he pro-
ceeded to give the list backward with
equal facility, and to respond instant-
ly to the right word, as some one in
the audience gave him a number, and then,
having given a word, to tell the one above it,
at the right and at the left of it. He
afterwards did the same with a series
of numbers of three figures each. Another
interesting experiment was the filling
of fifty numbered pigeon-holes with
articles supplied by the audience.
After a careful examination of these ob-
jects, the boy, having been led out of the
sight of them, described them accurately
according to number, first in the regu-
lar order, beginning with number one,
afterward by single numbers called by
the audience.Prof. Clarke repeated Southey's poem,
"Lodore," from beginning to end, leaving
out only one line, a remarkable feat of
memory, as any one knows who has
tried to learn the piece. A little girl
then came forward, and, the audience
having been supplied with copies with
numbered lines, and, upon a being called,
gave its corresponding line, or, being
tried with a line, gave its number,
or, having given a line, was equally
ready to give the third line above on the
fifth below. An entertaining feature of
the performances of the afternoon was
the very effective humorous recitations
of this little girl and her brother—Nolan
children, who Prof. Clark informed us
had been trained by their father.Many of the teachers and others present
consulted Prof. Clark with regard to
the formation of a class, and steps are
being made to form one at once; any persons
wishing to join such a class are re-
quested to send their names to Mrs. John
L. Roberts, president of the Guild, or to
Mrs. John Martin, secretary.

Why Not Free Coal.

To the Editor of the GRAPHIC:

We are hearing a good deal about free
sugar, free tobacco, and free whiskey,
but free coal is much more desirable,
with the thermometer below zero. The
politicians do not say much about free
coal, however, possibly because the
Reading and allied companies are said to
have divided over \$12,000,000 in profits
the past year.Talk about the pauper labor of Europe;
if the coal miners in any country are
ground down more completely than the
miners of Pennsylvania, that country has
not been discovered. They have to work
at starvation wages, and the boasted
American system of protection does
not protect them, but only the coal mon-
opolists.It is said that coal can be laid down at
a profit in Boston for \$4.00 a ton, and here
we have to pay \$8.00. If the starv-
ing miners got any benefit from this ex-
ortionate price, the public would not
complain, but at this very time the Read-
ing company's coal miners are on a
strike, in an effort to obtain merely living
wages. Yet these same coal compa-
nies are protected by the tariff, and our
leading politicians are only devoting
their great minds to an effort to give the
poor workingmen free whiskey and a
few "chaw" of tobacco.Why not free coal, as well as free
tobacco and free whiskey, Messrs. Politicians,
if you are so anxious to do something
for the poor Workingman.

TASTE IN ADVERTISING.

PICTORIAL ILLUSTRATIONS WHICH ARE
WORKS OF ART IN THEIR WAY.FOR some months past a series of ar-
tistic advertisements has been running in
THE GRAPHIC, and they will continue
for some time to come. Reference is
made to Messrs. Proctor & Gamble's
Ivy Soap advertisements. These de-
vices for attracting the attention of the
public to an article of commerce and
daily household consumption are among
the most agreeable to the eye, and generally
the most artistic which it has
been the pleasure of this paper to place
before its readers in a long time. As
pictorial illustrations they easily surpass
the best book work of twenty years ago.
They are simple in design, neat in con-
ception, and clean and open in execution.
In all these respects they are outside of
and clear beyond the ordinary range of
illustrations prepared for advertising.
They are examined regularly, with a
sense of pleasure, by people of taste, not
only because they are intended to ad-
vance the special interest of the manu-
facturers of an extraordinarily valuable
article of domestic use, but because they
are neat and attractive in themselves.In this paper there is a series of ar-
tistic illustrations which are works of art
in their way. They are simple in design,
neat in conception, and clean and open in
execution. In all these respects they are
outside of and clear beyond the ordinary
range of illustrations prepared for advertising.OST—On Nonantum street, last Monday ev-
ening, a black bear maff. A suitable reward
to find will be paid by John Leavitt, Centre
Place, Newton.WANTED—An experienced seamstress
wishes engagements by the day or week.
Address Box 83, Newton.WANTED—The undersigned would like to
correspond with a respectable young lady of
Newton. Address, James W. Cress, Fort
Grant, Arizona Territory.WANTED—Skilful sewing machine opera-
tors to learn custom shirt making. Work
may be taken home after necessary practice.
First-class sewing machine for sale at lowest
possible price. Address, Mrs. E. Blackwell, Thornton street.LEIGH RIDES.—George H. Fife, the express-
man, is prepared to take large or small parti-
cles out sleighing at short notice. Comfortable
seats, quick horses and plenty of warm robes.
Reasons' prices. Newton Centre.FOR SALE.—Nearby new Comfort, Sleigh
Chaise. Has leather seats, splendid
stable, Elmwood street, Newton.—THE CHANNING LITERARY UNION
WILL give their next entertainment in the
Church parlors.Thursday Evening, Feb. 9.
The programme will consist of Songs by MISS
WHITE, MISS MURRAY, and MURRAY, Reading
by MISS ROGERSON, and Plays, Soliloquies, ETC.
A. E. ADAMS.—To conclude with the play,"MY UNCLE'S WILL,"
Characters:
Florence Marigold, Miss Gertrude Wildman,
Charles Cashmore, Mr. F. A. Wetherbee,
Mr. Barker, Mr. Herman Soule.

ADMISSION 25 cents. Begins at 7.45.

The Piano used will be from the celebrated
manufactory of Steinway & Sons.

BLANKETS, ROBES, WHIPS, & C.

Washington Street, Newton.

A Narrow Escape.

The Newton passengers on the train
due in Boston at 8:20 Tuesday morning,
had a fortunate escape from what might
have been a very serious accident. The
train, drawn by engine 212, reached Huntington
avenue, or the Know-Nothing stop, as it is called, safely, and scores of
the passengers left the train there as usual.
The signal was given to start, the engineer
let on the steam, when there was a sudden snap heard, and before the
engine had moved its length it was
brought to a stop again. Investigation
showed that the axle of the forward
driving wheel had broken short off close
to the wheel on the righthand side. The
parallel rod served to steady the wheel,
and it was left leaning up against the
side of the boiler, and no further damage
was done. The broken axle showed, on
close examination, an old fracture ex-
tending a goodly part of the entire di-
ameter, and it was located in such a
place that the closest inspection would
fail to detect it beforehand. It was a
most fortunate thing that it did not give
way while the train was running rapidly,
for, had it done so, it would have been
almost impossible to have escaped a
terrible accident. It is supposed that the
effort of starting up may have given a
sudden wrench to the driving wheel,
which happily proved sufficient to in-
stantly break the axle. All the following
trains for nearly an hour were more or less
delayed by the necessity of switching
on another track, in order to get
around the disabled engine.

A Pleasant Dinner.

Representative Walworth gave a dinner
at the Quincy House, Boston, Saturday
evening, to the delegates to the representative
convention. Among the number
were Hon. Charles Robinson, James T.
Allen, Samuel L. Powers, J. B. Goodrich,
George M. Fiske, G. D. Gilman, E. W.
Bailey, William G. Bell, E. H. Mason,
Avery L. Rand, Dwight Chester, Captain
J. C. Kennedy, E. W. Gay, Dr. J. F.
Frisbie, E. Bowditch Coffin, and E. T.
Coppins. Mr. Walworth presided at the
dinner, and afterwards Mr. Avery L.
Rand took the chair, and remarks were
made by Messrs. J. B. Goodrich, James T.
Allen, E. W. Bailey, Ex-Alderman
Fiske and Powers, Dr. J. F. Frisbie and
others. It was a very pleasant affair,
and if the dinner establishes a precedent
the position of delegates to representative
conventions will be in great demand.

Trees.

Mr. W. C. Strong announces the
templated removal in June next, of his
nursery and office from Nonantum Hill
to Waban, and he therefore offers the
choicest trees, shrubs and vines at very
low rates. It will be an excellent oppor-
tunity to secure additions to your lawns
and gardens, as Mr. Strong has a very fine
assortment.It is said that women are not naturally
financiers. This is just about as true as
the statement that all crows are white.
Hand a five-dollar bill to the fair occupant
of a bazaar at a church fair, and see
how much change you get back. Oh, no,
women are not financiers, oh, no!—[Bur-
lington Free Press.]Although business has been very good the
past year, this is the dull season and work can
be done cheaper and better now than later.

NEWTONVILLE.

—Mr. W. F. Kimball's condition is slowly and surely improving.

Mr. Dauforth is building three covered laundry wagons for Rumery of Waltham.

—Mr. H. B. Parker has been chosen treasurer of the new Boston Boot & Shoe Club.

—Mrs. John Cotter, aunt of Mr. L. H. Cranitch, died at Cambridge on Monday, aged 74 years.

—It is rumored that one of Newtonville's most popular singers is to be married next month.

—The regular meeting of the Goddard Literary Union will be held next Tuesday evening at 7:45.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Universalist Society was held Tuesday evening in the church.

—Another party of young people from here enjoyed the moon and fine sleighing on Monday evening.

—The sympathy of many friends is given to Mr. and Mrs. Waterhouse in their recent bereavement.

—Rev. T. J. Holmes of Newton Centre preached in exchange with Rev. Mr. Hunter last Sunday morning.

—Quite a number of Newtonville people enjoyed Mr. Junius Hills' reception at Wellesley on Monday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Redpath, and Mr. and Mrs. Hollings have returned from their trip to Washington and elsewhere.

—The Central Congregational church will hold its annual meeting Monday evening at 6:30 o'clock. There will be a supper as last year.

—The pastor of the Congregational church will deliver Sunday evening the first of a series of lectures on "Pilgrim's Progress." All invited.

—The regular monthly sewing circle, supper and sociable of the Universalist Society takes place next week Thursday; as usual all are invited.

—A largely attended sociable was held at the Methodist church, Thursday evening, the special attraction being a program of music and readings.

—Newtonville people are glad to welcome Mr. Andrew Wellington and family back again, they having taken a house corner of Harvard and Bowers street.

—Mr. A. R. Mitchell and his brother, Mr. C. R. Mitchell of Quincy, left Boston with a Raymond Excursion party, on Thursday, for Southern California.

—The water froze on Washington street, early this week, in front of Albert Sisson's house, and the water department had to put in a new main and sink it below the frost line.

—A valuable letter is at the post office for Miss Sarah Maher, Island avenue, Newtonville, and the postmaster desires the present address of the lady, in order that it may be delivered to her.

—The annual meeting of the Goddard Literary Union for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held next Tuesday evening, Feb. 7. A full attendance of members is desired.

—Hamburgs and embroideries at D. B. Needham's, a choice assortment at very low prices. Mr. Needham has one of the best selected stock of dry and fancy goods to be found in any suburban store.

—A very pleasant leap year party enjoyed a sleigh ride to Waltham, Tuesday night and wound up with a supper and dance at Mr. Joseph Watts, Murray street. There were fifteen couples present.

—A large number attended Mr. Clarke's lecture on the "Cultivation of the memory," in the Universalist vestry last Tuesday afternoon. The lecture was of interest to all. There were many teachers in the audience.

—The improvements that are being made in the platform arrangements of the Universalist vestry, will greatly alter the appearance of the place. They are progressing finely, and will soon be completed.

—A team belonging to Dr. Porter of Auburndale caused considerable excitement by dashing through the Square Thursday afternoon. The horse was caught at Care's stables, West Newton.

—A jolly party of young ladies from the High School gave their gentleman friends a leap year sleigh ride, Thursday afternoon, visiting Corey Hill and the Milldam. Mr. George chap-roned the party.

—The concert to be given by Miss Gertrude Harris Cooke, under the auspices of the Newton Woman's Guild, will take place at City Hall, February 24th. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the Cottage Hospital.

—The Woman's Relief Corps had a largely attended meeting at G. A. R. Hall Thursday afternoon, and 18 members were admitted. The Corps entertained the Department visitors, Mrs. Anna Parker of Brockton and Mrs. Loud of Salem.

—Mrs. C. F. Rollins lost a gold watch on Monday, while getting out of her sleigh on Walnut street. It was picked up by a Boston gas fitter, who notified Officer Bosworth, and the latter found the owner. As the watch was worth \$125, it was very fortunate that it fell into honest hands.

—The Flanagan Brothers of this city have the contract for building E. V. R. Thayer's elegant new mansion at South Lancaster, and L. H. Cranitch has the contract for the painting. The house is to be 160 by 60 feet, and is to be finished in an elaborate manner.

—The many friends of Mrs. J. Sidney Stone were pained to learn of her death, which occurred early Thursday morning. She had been ill for sometime and a fatal termination was not unexpected. Mrs. Stone was a sister of Hon. R. M. Pulsifer, and has resided here since her marriage, making many warm friends by her kindly manner and her quiet way of doing good wherever she found an opportunity. She leaves a husband and one little daughter to mourn her loss. The funeral will be held at her late residence, Walnut Place, on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Page gave a brilliant reception Wednesday evening, to introduce their daughter, Miss Lila M. Page. Their handsome residence was profusely decorated with cut flowers and cut plants, and some one hundred and fifty young people from the various parts of Newton were present. Mrs. Page assisted her daughter in receiving the guests, the former wearing a very handsome costume of lavender moire, trimmed with black lace, and the latter, cream brocade. Gott's orchestra furnished music for dancing, and Mr. Fenton furnished one of his most elegant spreads. Miss Page received many beautiful floral remembrances, and the affair was one of the pleasantest and most important social events of the season.

WEST NEWTON.

—Rev. L. N. Tarbox is at Kittrell, North Carolina.

—Miss Emily Wheeler is in Jersey City, N. J., to remain a few months.

—Mr. Edwin Fleming is at Altamonte House, Altamonte Springs, Fla.

—Mr. G. D. Clarke has gone out West on a business trip of some weeks.

—Miss Sarah Lawton left this week for Rome, Ga., where she will spend the winter.

—Dame Rumor says that Nickerson's Hall will be the scene of a german on February 22.

—At the Congregational church on Sunday evening, the choir led a chapel gospel service.

—Miss Dora A. Allen left for Southern California on Thursday, with a Raymond Excursion party.

—There was a special "conversation" meeting at the Congregational church on Wednesday evening.

—Prof. C. C. Bragdon and Mrs. Sheppard returned from Evanston this week bringing their little niece with them.

—On Saturday evening Miss Farley entertains a few friends with Progressive Angling. The party is given for Miss Norton of Rutland, Vt.

—Rev. F. E. Clark of South Boston is coming to Auburndale, where he thinks of building a house on Auburn Place. He is the originator and general manager of the Society of Christian Endeavor.

—T. L. Hagar obtained a first premium on Wyandotte hens, at the poultry show of the Central Massachusetts Poultry Club, held this week at Worcester.

—All friends of Miss Alice Ranlett, who, on account of ill health, was obliged to leave her position as teacher in the High School, to the regret of teachers and pupils, will be glad to learn that she has returned from her sojourn abroad.

—On January 26, a pleasant dance took place in Auburn Hall, under the management of some enterprising gentlemen. The party was matronized by Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. Cole, and Mrs. Spurr. Some twenty-five couples from Newton and vicinity enjoyed one of the prettiest parties of the year.

—A serious accident occurred on Central street about 8 o'clock Tuesday evening. A party of a dozen were coasting on a double runner when in some unknown way the sled left the ruts and ran into a lamp post near the curve of the street. All escaped injury except Thomas McCarthy, a young man of twenty, residing on Webster street, whose left thigh was broken. Dr. Nott attended the unfortunate fellow, who was later taken to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

—The children of the Barnard school were dismissed last Friday, it being impossible to raise the temperature of the building sufficiently high to make it safe for them to remain.

—Col. Kingsbury has been confined to the house for the past week with a glandular swelling, and it will probably be some days yet before he is able to be out. He is greatly missed at City Hall.

—The Congregational church enjoyed a particularly pleasant sociable Thursday evening, by the singing of a male quartet from Boston, instrumental music and a description of ranch life by Captain Howard.

—Some choice bargains in flannels, underware and other seasonal dry goods can be found at A. L. Gordon's. Save money by patronizing your home store, as Mr. Gordon offers greater bargains than can be found in Boston.

—The members of the Congregational church enjoyed a pleasant social on Thursday evening. Mr. Howard gave interesting reminiscences of ranch-life in the west, with which he is familiar. This will be the fifth barrier that this Benevolent Society have sent this season, one going to a city missionary for the poor in Boston, and the others to home missionaries in the West.

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—The Lyceum will have an old fashioned town meeting on Monday evening, and Hon. James F. C. Hyde, who used to act as moderator in old town days, has consented to preside. The call for the meeting promises much amusement and a lively session.

—Rev. H. N. Barum, D. D., from Harpoot, Eastern Turkey, will preach at the Congregational church, Sunday morning, and the annual contributions for foreign missions will be taken up. Next Thursday evening Rev. Mr. Wilson of Waterbury will preach in the chapel at 7:30.

—Thomas Johnson, whose house was recently destroyed by fire, occupied by Mr. Brown, has recovered from the Insurance company the sum of \$455. Mr. Brown has been having a temporary home with his brother Edward, and himself and family have been generously cared for by the charitable of this village.

—Mr. Arthur Luke received a birth-day surprise by his wife last Saturday evening, on the visit of his friends of the yachting club, of which he is a member. The dinner-room was profusely decorated with bunting, and made brilliant by many lamps, Chinese lanterns, gas jets, etc., and the anniversary was a most delightful occasion to all.

—The boys have been coasting a good deal this past week on Prospect street near the end of the coast. There is much travel at this point, and coasting is a dangerous pastime under the circumstances. On Wednesday evening a party of coasters narrowly escaped a serious accident, running into a hack which was passing. Fortunately only the sled was injured.

—A small number of drunks furnished the only business before the police court this week. On last Friday John Glover was in court for assaulting Conductor Palmer about 6 p. m. Thursday. He was fined \$5 and costs for being drunk, and got 60 days in the House of Correction for assaulting the conductor.

—During the month of January just passed, there are only thirty cases of drunkenness before the police court. There are always fewer cases in January than most months, either because the "swear-off" at the first of the year, or because they are bankrupt after the holidays. Whatever the cause, it is unfortunate that it does not continue during the year.

—Mr. E. P. Bond attended the annual meeting of the Hawaiian Club at the residence of Dr. J. Mott-Smith, Columbus avenue, Boston, Wednesday evening. Mr. Bond is secretary and treasurer of the club. Mr. Bond went to Hawaii for his health, where his eminent qualifications brought him into various government positions of trust. No foreigner was ever held in higher regard at Honolulu. Mr. Bond's son, Mr. Lawrence Bond, is the present Hawaiian consul at Boston.

—The exercises of the Sunday School at the Baptist church last Sunday were made particularly interesting by the visit of the President of the Kentucky College, in which the society has some workers. A collection amounting to nearly \$50 was taken up in aid of the work. The Sunday School concert in the evening was also a particularly interesting occasion. Mr. Hugh Campbell from Newton being present, to lead the services. There seems to be more than usual interest in the society.

—It has been Mr. S. F. Cate's custom for many years past to give the boys of the Pine Farm school a free sleigh-ride in his boat-sleigh, "Snow-Bird." The

boys enjoyed this year's treat on Monday afternoon, when they all, under charge of Mr. Moore, had a ride to Boston over the Milldam. We venture to say that of all the many parties who go in this popular sleigh, none enjoy themselves quite so much as these Pine Farm boys. Mr. Cate may have the satisfaction of feeling that his generosity brings pleasure into the lives of children whose lot at best is a hard one.

AUBURNDALE.

—Miss Evelyn Brush is ill of diphtheria.

—Miss Alice Richardson of Hubbardton is the guest of Mrs. A. G. Brown.

—Mr. W. A. Perman and family have taken Mrs. Horton's house on Melrose street.

—Some fifty members of the Cambridge City Council of 1887, dined at the Woodland Park on Jan. 27.

—Prof. C. C. Bragdon and Mrs. Sheppard returned from Evanston this week bringing their little niece with them.

—On Saturday evening Miss Farley entertains a few friends with Progressive Angling. The party is given for Miss Norton of Rutland, Vt.

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—The funeral of Mrs. Mary A. Mills, widow of the late William Mills, took place at St. Mary's church on Sunday afternoon. Both husband and wife were long and well known as parishioners of St. Mary's. Mrs. Mills had for many years been feeble in both mind and body, and her departure was not unexpected. The rector of St. Mary's officiated, and the choir of the church rendered the music of the service. The burial was in the church yard. The five sons of the family were present, the Rev. Wm. A. Mills, D. D., of Yonkers, New York, being the oldest.

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THE PRESENT DAYS ARE BEST.

The past is dead and buried, and I have locked the door. Upon its joys and sorrows, to open never more; Its key is safely hidden in memory's faithful breast. And in my heart I whisper, "The present days are best."

Think not I have forgotten the cherished friends that you have left me. Call them not lost, my loved ones, they're just within the door; And often when I'm lonely they share my evening rest; And the dear voices whisper, "The present days are best."

O golden days of childhood! O girlhood's sunny hours! When in the fragrant wildwood I plucked the summer flowers, Your very memory cheers me like some dear, welcome guest; Yet chide me not for saying "The present days are best."

Dear are the friendly faces that meet me on the way; Sweet are the roadside blossoms that smile on me to-day; A few bright sprays I'll gather, and wear them on my breast; For they too, softly whisper, "The present days are best."

To do the work appointed by Him who rules my life, To face with dauntless spirit, the world's opposing strife; Or it, in utter weakness, are noonday I must rest; God wills it, and I answer, "The present days are best."

O friends who count your dearest among the absent dead, Sit not within the shadows, mourning the joys now fled; The living claim your service, and they indeed are best; Who help to make for others the present days.

—[Angelique De Lande.]

ONE BY ONE.

BY L. B.

Written for the GRAPHIC.] "Auntie, I have news for you, and a favor to ask."

"Dorothy, is it thou? Land! child; these does jump in upon a body like a whirlwind. Does thee want to scare what little wit I have out of my head? A favor, did thee say? What favor can thee want of me?"

"I do want a favor. Now you must be patient, for I am not going to tell you right away. How are you feeling to-day? Are you able to do anything about the house?"

"No, indeed, child, I can hardly stand, much less do any work. Oh, but the rheumatiz' does rack my poor old bones most fearful. But I couldn't expect much else. I am going on ninety, Dorothy."

"Yes, Auntie, I know. But you have money, have you not?"

"Money! yes, more's the pity. Dorothy, surely there is not wishing for money? Oh don't, child, don't! It hangs like a millstone round thy neck. There is no peace for one with money. It is such a responsibility; some twenty years ago, I did not think so. I used to do a great deal of good with my money then; but I am not able now, and it grows heavier than ever, now that I sit here day after day doing nothing but just think, think, all day long, thinking of what my money could do if I was only able."

"Really, do you really feel so? Oh, I am so glad!"

"Glad! is thee glad? It is not like thee, Dorothy, to act so. Why is thee glad that I am unhappy?"

"Oh, I did not mean that. Don't you know me better than that, Auntie James? But I have a plan, so that you can do lots o' good and be ever so much happier."

"I don't know what thee means, Dorothy. How can a poor cross old woman like me ever do any good in the world?"

"Oh, but you can. Now be patient while I tell you, and mind, don't interrupt me. Do you know who Widow Hotchkiss is that lives on West street? Well, she has a daughter, a young girl about seventeen, who is a lovely girl and a smart one, too. Why, she can cook almost as well as you, and that is saying a good deal. Well, you know they are dreadfully poor, and the widow is not able support them both, and Maggie thinks she ought to earn some money, but she can't find a place. Now, Auntie, only as well own it, you are no longer able to take care of yourself. Now hush! I know just what you want to say: but you know very well that if it were not for me, some days you would go without your dinner. Now hush! don't interrupt; don't you see that you can do a good work for Maggie, by hiring her to help you. I know how hard it is for you to give up your old independence and never be able to say again that you never had a hired girl; but just remember that verse that you have so often quoted: 'Inasmuch as ye did it unto Me.' I know how much you used to do when you were able to be round, but don't you think you can do almost as much now in a different way? No, you will forgive me for this, won't you, you dear old Auntie? but I must say. Mother will be expecting me. I will stop on my way to school and find out what you think of my plan."

And the little maiden jumped up and rushed out, rather frightened at the effect her words had produced, for the old lady had clasped her hands and bowed her head as if in prayer, and so she remained for a long time after the child had left her. At length came a low murmur from her lips. "Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings hast Thou ordained strength." It is indeed so. After my four-score years and ten, a child has shown me that I have been living wrong. Lord, help me to follow her counsel.

Meanwhile, little Dorothy had reached home and told her mother all about her visit to old Mrs. James. Mrs. Edmunds was rather distressed at the child's boldness, and said a little sternly:

"You were very bold, Dorothy; but after all, my dear, you tried to do right. We will hope that good may come of it. Now sit down and help me, for Mr. Arthur Bradley was here this morning and said his mother wanted this dress to-morrow if she could have it."

The next morning, on her way to school, Dorothy stopped, as was her custom, at her old friend's door, but her step was not quite as quick, nor her air as lively as usual, for she was a little afraid of her reception. But as soon as Mrs. James heard her hand on the latch, she turned, and stretching out her arms to the child, drew her close, saying as she did so:

"Will thee tell Maggie that she may come to-day, dear?"

"Oh, Auntie, then she may? and you were not angry with me for speaking so?"

"Angry! no indeed, my child. I was pleased to think my little Dorothy wanted me to do some good in this world."

In a very short time Maggie was installed in her new place, and Mrs. James breathed a sigh of relief when she realized how comfortable it was to have some one to wait on her. Perhaps, too, her money was a little less heavy, now that she shared it with some one else, for the old lady was not really miserly and had done a great deal of good with her money, but she wanted to give it away herself, and, as she had not been able to get out for some time, it had lain idle lately.

Some six months later, Dorothy came in one bright spring morning to find her friend much weaker than usual, but very happy.

"Oh, Auntie, it is so beautiful out, such a lovely, lovely day!"

"Yes, dear, I have often wondered if heaven could be any more beautiful than this lovely earth, and it seems to me if we could only do away with sin and suffering that this would be the true heaven."

"Oh, if I only had money, I would not keep one cent of it for myself. I would give it all away, every bit."

"My child, how old is thee?"

"Four-and-a-half months."

"Well, I think thee is old enough to know. I have not long to live and I have sent for a lawyer to help me make out my will. He is coming to-morrow and I shall leave my money to thee."

"But, Auntie, you are not going to die yet."

"Yes, dear, I shall go very soon now. Thee will use my money wisely, will thee not, Dorothy?"

"Yes, Auntie, I will try."

Little Dorothy went home that day with a rather sober face and told her mother the whole story. She already began to feel the weight and responsibility of this money.

But there are not many burdens that can stifle the gaiety of a happy girl of fourteen, and the next morning Dorothy half running, half dancing, rushed down to Mrs. James' in her usual impetuosity of way.

Imagine her revulsion of feeling when, reaching the door, she saw a piece of black crape hung on the latch. Entering softly, she met Maggie, who, guessing what she had, had come forward to meet her.

"Maggie, is it Auntie?" she whispered, and when Maggie nodded, unable to speak, for the old lady had been like a second mother to the poor girl, the child threw herself down in a paroxysm of tears.

All at once she started up as if a new thought had struck her.

"Maggie, what about the will? Did she make her will?"

"No, Dotty, there was no need of that. She had a nephew, a wretch, who spends all he can get on drink, who is the only heir, and, of course, he will get all."

"A drunkard, you say. Oh, Auntie, Auntie, I can never do what you wanted me to. Why did you not make that will before?"

In a little while she succeeded in controlling herself sufficiently to go to school, but as soon as she reached home went directly to her mother.

"Mother, old Auntie James is dead and has made no will, and all her money goes to an old drunkard, and I cannot do what she wanted me to, and it's a horrid shame."

"Dorothy," said her mother sternly, "go to your room and don't come out till you can say the 'Lord will be done!'"

The girl looked at her mother for a moment, then, bursting into bitter tears, rushed to her room and locked herself in. In less than half an hour she returned, walked over to her mother, and put her arms around her neck.

"Mother, I was wicked, but I did not mean to do. I can truly say, now, 'Ifis will be done!'"

"Mother, I can never thank you for what you have done for me!"

"Never mind, my dear, I have enjoyed it. Alice is calling, I think."

Arthur Bradley called that evening and Mr. Maynard had a long talk with him. He found that he had friends very near the young minister's parish, to whom he could write and so satisfy his wife as to Mr. Bradley's character.

"You understand, sir," he said as the young man was leaving, "that Dorothy has become very dear to us, and now that she has no mother, we feel that we ought to make sure of her happiness, before we allow her to leave us."

"Certainly, sir."

In five days the answer came. Mr. Bradley had been minister in the neighboring parish three years, had been a hard-working, self-sacrificing man, and had done a great deal of good there; also, that he was a man of superior character.

Of course, after this, Mr. and Mrs. Maynard could hold out no longer, and as Arthur had to leave in three days, they were married on the second day after this letter was received. And on the next day Dorothy Bradley set out with her husband, to the far west, to her fortune, probably.

Bethel Cheshire and Annie were delighted with their new home, for she had such a happy, cheerful disposition, and was so fond of children, that she was always popular among the little folk, and by these same qualities she soon won her way into Mrs. Maynard's heart.

Little Charlie and Annie were delighted with their new home, for she had such a happy, cheerful disposition, and was so fond of children, that she was always popular among the little folk, and by these same qualities she soon won her way into Mrs. Maynard's heart.

So passed six years, happy years for Dorothy, for she was never happier than when with children, and as Charlie and Annie grew older, other little ones came to take their places.

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Five years passed, five years of hard, unceasing labor, years when she found that married life was not all poetry, that her husband must be at work and away from her the greater part of the time; that grief must come to them, as well as to others, for the only little one they had been blessed with was only allowed to them for a few short weeks, and then was taken away by the One who gave it; taken that they might work the better out in this rough wilderness, where their work was so much needed.

And now on this fifth anniversary of their wedding day, Dorothy turned to her husband as they stood in the twilight and, putting both hands on his shoulders, said:

"Arthur, I think I have at last learned the lesson God has been trying to teach me all my life. Do you remember that beautiful poem of Miss Proctor's?"

"One by one the sands are flowing,

"One by one the moments fail;

"Some are coming, some are going,

"Do not strive to grasp them all."

"One by one thy duties wait thee,

"Let thy whole strength go to each;

"Let no future dreams elate thee;

"Learn thou first what these can teach."

"Hours are golden links, God's token,

"Reaching Heaven's own door;

"Take them not, let the chain be broken,

"Else the pilgrimage be done."

"Arthur, if I had had old Mrs. James' money, I should not have used it for the best. I know I should not. I should have sought my own, however. Now I can work and know that none but a few will ever know it. But I am content. I am trying now as I never tried before to let my whole strength go to each duty and to let no future dreams elate me." I was bitter against God when he took Mrs. James' money from me. Now I know that His time is the best time."

Her husband did not answer, only drew her closer, thinking of the weight of pain and love and glory that had raised this soul to God."

At last they were ready and off, and Dorothy wandered to an immense boulder on the shore, where she sat down in the comforting shade, and watched the great, restless ocean, watched and thought, utterly oblivious of her surroundings, so oblivious that she did not notice a man coming along the shore towards her. He, too, was deep in thought and was nearly upon her before he saw her. Then he stopped and watched her a few moments. Could this quiet girl in the black dress be the lively, restless, little Dorothy Edmunds he had known seven years before? But yes, it must be. He had seen her face when with the chil-

dren; he had heard her laugh with them; he had watched her walking with them; Yes, it was the same gay, cheerful face, but with a trace of sadness now and then; the same ringing laugh, only perhaps not so frequent; the same springy step, but rather subdued by her late grief. Yes, that tall, quiet, rather pensive girl was the child of fourteen that he had known, but with the weight of seven years on her shoulders.

"Standing with reluctant feet.

"Where the brook and river meet,

"Womanhood and childhood fleet."

He stood there a few moments watching her, then advanced towards her.

"Miss Edmunds." She started at the voice so close to her.

"I did not intend to startle you, Miss Edmunds, and I see you do not remember me. I am Arthur Bradley. I used to know you when you lived at Hampton seven years ago."

"Oh, yes! I remember very well now, Mr. Bradley. I did not recognize you at first, and a voice near at hand startled me. But I am not Miss Edmunds, I am only Mrs. Maynard's nursery girl."

She expected he would be surprised, and, after a few cool words, leave her; but did not know this long before? He but admired her the more for telling him at once, so he only said,

"I know that, and am glad that you are with her. How long have you been with her?"

"Seven years, and she has been like a mother to me since I lost my own. Did you hear of my mother's death six months ago?"

The look on her half-averted face as she mentioned her loss touched him, and laying his hand on her arm, he said,

"I did hear and thought of you. I could feel for you because I had lost my own dear mother not long before. I am also an orphan, Miss Edmunds."

For a few moments there was silence. Then she said: "Before you came up I was watching the ocean, the great restless ocean, Miss Proctor calls it. I was watching the waves come in, and, having spent their fury, ready only to make way for others. It almost seems as if they must get tired of being on the move—restless—how well that expresses it."

"The sea is His, and He made it," he answered gently. "I sometimes think there is hardly anything which makes one feel the power of the Lord like the vast, and as you say, 'restless ocean'."

"I think so too," she answered. "And it gives me a peculiar, vague feeling. I can hardly express it. It always makes me forget myself and my joys, and sometimes it seems as if I were to drift away. It always makes me forget myself and my joys, and sometimes it seems as if I were to drift away."

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ST. PAUL ICE CARNIVAL.

HOME OF THE WINTER SPORTS IN THE NORTHWEST.

(From our regular Correspondent.)

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 25, 1888.

The formal opening of the Ice Palace and Carnival was celebrated this afternoon. At two o'clock the Carnival clubs met at Seven Corners, and received the Ice King, Borealis Rex, (Hon. E. W. Durant of Stillwater.) The chariot was a gorgeous float, drawn by six white horses, and attended by polar bears, these latter being the hostlers dressed in white bear skins. Mayor Sutphin of Duluth, rode in the lead high chancellor's chariot. The royal party was attended by about 3000 men in toboggan uniforms. On arriving at the Ice Palace they were received by Governor McGill and staff, and state officers, Mayor Smith and members of the council. After an address of welcome by the mayor, the great golden key of the palace was presented to his majesty. In the evening there was a reception, and the palace was illuminated, for the first time.

"It is well worth coming all the way from New Haven, Conn., to see this Ice Palace," said a lady who is enjoying her first winter in Minnesota. "This palace is far superior to those of the two previous years, says the Pioneer Press. In plan more ambitious and aspiring, in conception more magnificent, in construction perfect; it lifts its lofty front to the beholder, the greatest structure of crystal that ever was erected on this continent. It is a massive imitation of a feudal stronghold, within whose walls a little army might perform its evolutions.

There will be during the season of the carnival many contests and games, on snowshoes on skies, on skates, on toboggans, with curling matches and other tests of skill, indeed a carnival season which is to have neither its equal or its like in the United States. Nature has been propitious. Having furnished us with the materials for our feast, the winter's cold has softened, so that these days and nights are simply exquisite. There is no harshness now in these wintry airs, there is simply the moderate temperature, which invites to out of door recreation, the perfection of that climate, which has long been Minnesota's boast. There are many strangers in town, and excursions have been arranged from many points. As there are many of Newton's former residents now domesticated in this city, we add for the benefit of their friends, the following description of St. Paul, quoted from the carnival edition of the Daily Dispatch: "St. Paul is one of the most picturesque cities on the continent. It may respects, its location is entirely novel, as it occupies a natural amphitheatre, terrace upon terrace, sweeping around in almost perfect semicircles to the tops of high bluffs, the continuation of which extend up and down the Mississippi river for several miles. Comparatively young men can remember when St. Paul consisted of a few scattered buildings, snuggled together at the steamboat landing, and on the slope rising from the river. It was then but a small trading post, and nothing was further from the thoughts of the struggling pioneers, than that within a quarter of a century, their little hamlet would grow into a mighty metropolis, or that where their rude cabins stood, immense commercial palaces would be built.

The growth has been steady and healthful, increasing of course in a compound ratio as the vast tributary country has been opened and developed years ago.

HON. WILLIAM H. SEWARD

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SCHOOL SYSTEM

equal to the best in the land, with an enrollment of 13,613 pupils, under the direction of more than three hundred teachers. The value of the public school property being about \$1,000,000. The growth of the churches has kept pace with education. There are now ninety-five, with several in course of construction.

The treasure that accumulates in a great commercial metropolis like St. Paul is by no means an unimportant feature. The city is the banker and financial agent for the vast territory tributary to it, and hence its financial transactions are immense. St. Paul is fast becoming the distributing point for the tea and other productions of Japan and China, the Northern Pacific railroad making it the most available of all commercial centers for such purpose. As I have said, St. Paul is peculiarly located. There are three plateaus before the summits of the encircling bluffs are reached. The city lies on a solid bed of rock, and in excavating for the foundations of a building in the lower parts, sufficient rock is obtained to build a large edifice. On the lower plateau along the river the many railroads center and form a massive net work of tracks.

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HAY FEVER.	
I have been a great sufferer from hay fever for many years, and have tried various things without doing any good. I read of your Sarsaparilla, and thought I would try once more. In 15 minutes after one application I was wonderfully helped. Two weeks ago I commenced using it, and now I feel entirely cured. It is the greatest discovery ever known. E. J. Harris, Wholesale Grocer, 119, Front St., February 1, 1888.	
Dr. Boerhaave's Nervine Pills!	
Carefully and conscientiously prepared according to the formula of the German savant, Dr. Boerhaave, these pills, compounded of the most powerful tonics known to the medical profession are most valuable restoratives and strengtheners of the vital energies of the whole system. They are adapted to every condition of weakness and nervous debility of either sex—especially those cases resulting from imprudence. The wonder of the pills is that they are extracted pure from every injurious property and ingredient, and of the most extraordinary medicinal efficacy in such instances of physical disorder as the following—General debility, sluggish circulation of the blood, impulsive and alternating Food and Exhasted Vital Energy, Dyspepsia, whether acute or chronic; all ordinary cases of Obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs; Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Arthritis, or chronic and radically cure, in all incipient Disorders of the Liver and Kidneys, where the system has been affected by Malaria, or become pregnant with any virulent or poisonous humor. The effect is magical. They gently stimulate the circulation and gently purge the system of the poisonous matter.	
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Ladies' Book of Recipe.	
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Prices and Workmanship Defy Competition.	
Any lady sending us ten cents (to defray package, postage, etc.) will receive a copy by return mail, postage prepaid—a fine book of useful knowledge. The book is well bound, and the paper is good, and makes this book with its weight in gold to any lady in the land. The Boerhaave Medicine Company, 844 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.	

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WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre, is agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, hand-bills, and all other kinds of printing. Also, Real Estate to sell and to rent.

NEWTON CENTRE.

—Mr. Claxton Bray is ill with the measles.

—Mr. Henry Warren of Station street is quite ill with pneumonia.

—Mrs. J. J. Peck is still very sick; no improvement since last week.

—Mr. Chas. Dudley is spending a few days with friends in Worcester.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gardiner started on Tuesday morning for a trip to New York.

—A party went to Bailey's, South Natick, from this village on Thursday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Thompson are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter.

—Mr. Eames, the expressman, is building a large new stable behind his house on Centre street.

—The Women's Auxiliary committee met on Wednesday at Mrs. Frank Clement's on Warren street.

—A special meeting of the First Congregational parish will be held in their chapel on Saturday evening.

—Cards have been issued by Mrs. John A. Baldwin and daughter for a reception from 5 to 7 o'clock on Wednesday, Feb. 8.

—The sleigh furnished by the city to carry Oak Hill pupils to the Mason school, has had only two occupants this winter.

—Rev. J. B. Thomas is supplying the First church of Boston, during the absence of their pastor, Rev. Phillip S. Moxom.

—Miss Fannie Carr, formerly of Paul street, was married on Wednesday to Mr. George Wiswall of Allston, at her home in Allston.

—The firm of Cushman & Co., of which Mr. E. F. Cushman is senior member, sold out their entire stock on Wednesday, to Jordan, Marsh & Co.

—A special meeting for prayer was held at the Congregational church on Tuesday evening. During the week two conversions have been reported.

—Hon. Robert R. Bishop and Hon. Allen Spear attended the Massachusetts Club's first memorial day last Saturday, when Gov. Andrew's memory was honored.

—Rev. Pleasant Hunter of Newtonville occupied the pulpit of the Congregational church on Sunday morning last, making a very favorable impression upon his audience.

—Mr. D. W. Philbrick was one of the speakers at the meeting of the Mass. Horticultural Society in Boston last Saturday, when the subject of "Garden Vegetables" was discussed.

—The Rev. J. C. Jaynes of West Newton exchanged with Rev. Horace L. Wheeler last Sunday, and preached a very eloquent sermon on the narrowness of our estimate of others.

—The Ladies' Aid Society met last Wednesday evening in the Methodist church parlor to enjoy a sociable and supper. During the evening Mrs. Frank A. Fletcher gave some readings, and Miss Effi Clegg sang, much to the enjoyment of all present.

—Thursday evening an interesting lecture on China was given by the Rev. Dr. Baldwin, the returned missionary, at the Methodist church. The lecture was illustrated by good stereoscopic views, giving one many new ideas about that faraway land.

—The regular meeting of the Neighbor's Club, which was to have been held at Mr. Seaver's, Newton Highlands, on Monday, has been postponed for a month on account of Mr. Seaver's ill health and the absence of the reader, Hon. R. R. Bishop.

—The Improvement Society are going to give the village another entertainment, so it is reported. The school children are busy rehearsing a cantata for the instruction of Mr. H. M. Walton, to be sang on Washington's birthday, which promises to be as great a success as the one given last year.

—The wedding of Miss Grace Stuart and Mr. Edw. Cutler took place on Wednesday evening, Feb 1st, at the residence of the bride's father. The wedding was private, only the immediate families being present. At 8 o'clock there was a large reception. Mr. and Mrs. Cutler intended making their home with Mr. and Mrs. Stuart, the bride's parents.

—More than a hundred people were received and entertained by the six young ladies who form the "Six of Clubs," on Monday evening, Jan. 30, at Miss Hunter's. The dining-room table was handsomely decorated with ferns and flowers. Miss Gardiner presided at one end and Miss Anna R. Bassett at the other, pouring the coffee and chocolate. A large number of the company present were from out of town.

—Mrs. Albert R. Dyer, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Cooke of Crescent avenue, has met with a serious accident. She had started to go down the front steps to speak to her father, when her foot slipped and she fell. She was taken up insensible and carried into the house, where it was found that she had received a large cut on the back of her head, and several stitches were found necessary to be taken in it. She is still ill, her whole system having had a bad shock, but seems to be growing more comfortable day by day. Mrs. Dyer is well known as the organist of the Methodist church.

—One of the prettiest parties of the season given by the Newton Centre people, was held last evening at Woodland Park Hotel, Auburndale. Twenty-four couples entered the dancing hall about 8:30 o'clock, and were received by Mrs. Fennessey and Mrs. Theodore Nickerson. The door managers were Mr. Edward May, Mr. Frank Fennessey, and Mr. Frank Lecompte. Dancing was kept up until about 10:30, when the company moved into another room. Mrs. Lee's elaborate suppers were served. Dancing was continued until late hour. Among the outsiders who were present were the Misses Lancaster, Miss Pratt and Miss Luther of Newton, Miss. Pratt of Quincy, Miss Hamblin of Longwood, Mr. Hussey of Brookline, Mr. Howland Spanning and Miss Lottie Lamkin of Boston and others.

Dress Suits.

Those in want of dress suits or Prince Albert suits for semi-dress or street wear are invited to call on J. H. Nickerson, West Newton, as special attention can be given now to this class of work. The styles for these garments change but little, and as they require special care in workmanship, now is the time to order them, when they can have all the attention they require. See advertisement.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

—Mr. Warren White has gone to Mexico on a visit to a brother.

—Mr. Vivian Greenidge has moved into his new house on Bowdoin street.

—Mr. F. E. Prendergast is not able to resume business on account of continued illness.

—Mr. E. P. Seaver of Waban has been confined to his house by sickness for several weeks.

—The Monday Club met this week with Mrs. Ryder. The meeting next week will be at Mrs. Denison's.

—Bishop Paddock visited St. Paul's church Thursday evening of this week, and confirmed eight persons.

—The Women's Relief Corps held a meeting at Newtonville on Thursday, for the initiation of members.

—Mr. Edgar N. Nash has received the appointment for postmaster here, and will probably commence his administration April 1st.

—Be sure and see the Peak family at the Congregational chapel next Wednesday evening, if you want a hearty laugh and a good time.

—The annual meeting and reunion supper of the choir guild of St. Paul's church was held in their chapel Tuesday evening of this week.

—Mr. F. L. Skinner, a former resident at the Highlands, has his silver wedding this evening, to which residents here have received invitations.

—Home Lodge L. O. O. F., visited Prospect Lodge of Waltham last Tuesday evening, and partook of their hospitality, and enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

—Mr. H. B. Wood, who has occupied a part of the house corner of Forest and Walnut streets for the past year, has removed to Egleston square, Boston Highlands.

—The Chautauqua Club held their anniversary at Mrs. Bryant's on Tuesday last, and partook of a Spanish luncheon. The regular meeting of the club will be on Monday at the same place.

—We hear that the estate at the corner of Lincoln and Chester streets, belonging to Mr. Luther Paul, and leased to Mr. G. E. Emery, has been sold to a brother of Mr. H. Tarbell.

—Mrs. Dr. M. E. Bates spoke on the "Sympathetic Nervous System" last Thursday evening, at the Monday Club reception. Questions followed the lecture, and every one felt more than repaid for braving the storm.

—The carpenter's shop formerly occupied by the late Mr. Pottle took a sled ride, with eight horses attached, last week. It has been located on one of the lots sold last fall at the great land sale, to Mr. Edward Miles, near Woodward street.

—The ladies of the Congregational Sewing Circle held their meeting at the chapel on Wednesday afternoon. In the early evening a bountiful lunch was provided and partaken of, after which an entertainment of a very pleasing nature was much enjoyed by the large number present.

—A leap year entertainment will be given at the Congregational chapel on Wednesday evening, February 8, at 7:45 o'clock. Part 1st will consist of vocal solos and quartets, with readings by Miss Fay Davis, who is very charming in all her efforts. Part 2, a new and very humorous exhibition of the "Peek Sisters," arranged by Miss Mary Horne. It is hoped that all the gentlemen (with the ladies, will be present, as a special effort will be made to please them. Tickets, adults 25 cents; children 15 cents.

—The fair, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's church, will be held in their chapel Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, afternoon and evening. The interest in the success of this fair is wide-spread, and the various committees are doing all in their power to make it a success. Features of the sale will be a large assortment of useful and fancy articles, and a children's table, doll table, confectionery, fruit and ice cream, an express office, &c. A dainty little cook book of choice receipts published by the society will be on sale.

—Tuesday evening a turkey supper, and Wednesday evening an oyster supper will be served. Admission to fair, adults, 15 cents; children, 10 cents.

NEWTON UPPER FALLS.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor were represented at the sixth anniversary of the W. H. Lee society on Wednesday of this week.

—The regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society met last Wednesday evening, Feb 1st, at the residence of the bride's father. The wedding was private, only the immediate families being present. At 8 o'clock there was a large reception. Mr. and Mrs. Cutler intended making their home with Mr. and Mrs. Stuart, the bride's parents.

—More than a hundred people were received and entertained by the six young ladies who form the "Six of Clubs," on Monday evening, Jan. 30, at Miss Hunter's. The dining-room table was handsomely decorated with ferns and flowers. Miss Gardiner presided at one end and Miss Anna R. Bassett at the other, pouring the coffee and chocolate. A large number of the company present were from out of town.

—At the Methodist church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m., the pastor, Rev. J. Peter-Perry, will give the fourth discourse in the series on the "Christian Soldier," Topic, "On Picket." Communion after morning sermon.

—On Tuesday afternoon Miss Anna W. Robins was married at her mother's home on Eliot street to Mr. Frederick Perry. The happy couple started immediately for their winter home in Florida, bearing with them the good wishes of all who had the pleasure of the lady's acquaintance while a resident here.

—A few days ago as Mr. H. C. Hoyt was getting a load of wood from a wood lot, which he had recently purchased, a projecting limb of a tree ran into his eye, completely destroying the sight of one eye and the physician in attendance fears the other may also be affected. Mr. Hoyt seems to be particularly unfortunate, as it was only a short time since he had occasion to make an item of his falling down a flight of stone steps which caused severe and painful injuries. This seems to be the climax of his misfortunes, but we hope, and in so doing but voice the sentiment of all, that his injuries may not be as bad as are anticipated. He is in the charge of Dr. Williams of Boston, who is doing everything possible, but it will be a number of days yet before the extent of the injuries can be definitely determined.

—The fair of the Quinobequin Association opened very auspiciously Thursday evening, a large company being present. The president, Mr. Wm. Pierce, opened the fair by introducing Mayor Kimball, who made a very pleasant speech and wished the association all the success it deserved. Rand's popular orchestra furnished music, and the other exercises consisted of the reading of an original poem, written by Alderman Petree in his happiest vein, and read by

Councilman Hale in a manner to bring out its merits. The usual business of the evening then began and the audience turned their attention to the various attractions, consisting of a post-office art gallery, fish pond, Christmas tree, a little out of date, but still very attractive, fancy tables loaded with handsome articles and a supper. The fair will close to-morrow night with a dance. The committee in charge, who made such a success of the arrangements, are the president, Mr. Pierce, Frank Fanning, G. Tappan Francis, E. M. Billings, F. J. Hale, L. P. Everett, Wm. S. Cargill, H. A. Smith and Walter Fisher.

THE NEWTON CEMETERY.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION AND ENCOURAGING REPORTS.

The annual meeting of the Newton Cemetery Corporation was held at City Hall, Wednesday evening. The reports made were very encouraging. Nearly double more lots were sold, than during the year preceding, and the perpetual care fund has reached the satisfactory sum of \$57,000. The annual report of the trustees was read by the president, Mr. E. B. Haskell, and is as follows:

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

It gives the Trustees of the Newton Cemetery real pleasure that they are able to report to the proprietors an increased interest in the cemetery, made apparent in the sale of lots, and a material decrease in the debt of the corporation.

The aggregate sale of lots during the year 1887, amounted to over eleven thousand dollars, (\$11,049), and the Perpetual Care Fund was increased by \$345 on new lots, and \$105 on old.

This fund amounted on the 1st of January, 1888, to \$57,242.67, and of this all but \$902.67 is invested in good bonds secured by mortgages. Of this last sum \$857 is not yet collected, and \$15.67 remains as a cash balance.

If the provision of perpetual care were applied to all the old lots (no new ones being sold without it) we should have a fund of nearly one hundred thousand dollars, the income of which would go far towards paying the cost of the routine work in the cemetery. The net debt, above available assets, has been diminished from \$13,720.53 to \$7,054.57, a very encouraging result for one year, which leads us to hope that by the time the last of the outstanding coupon notes shall mature the corporation will be out of debt.

It must be remembered, however, that the object of this corporation is not money-making, and the trustees do not believe that the proprietors will be satisfied with anything short of good care and steady improvement of the grounds, whatever the financial result within reasonable bounds. The erection of the chapel and conservatory, the cemetery's chief ornaments, which excites the admiration of all visitors, has led to a great improvement of the grounds in the immediate neighborhood, now well advanced towards completion. The work proposed for the coming year, outside of the ordinary care of the lots, drives and paths, includes the grading and ornamentation of the grounds around the new pond north of the chapel. This will add a charming and conspicuous feature to the cemetery for all who enter it.

Another improvement of equal value has already been commenced, the construction of a new avenue on the west side of the pond and stream, which will open about the most attractive land within our limits. A good beginning was made on this work in the last autumn, and its completion will make many valuable lots

available. The trustees take pleasure in commanding the superintendent and assistant superintendent for faithful and efficient service.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

The superintendent, Mr. Henry Ross, made his annual report. One thousand one hundred and eleven and a half lots have been sold, and there are 1049 lot owners, sales having been made the past year to 47 persons. There were 139 interments during the year, making the total number 3,102. The receiving tomb has been used 25 times during the year. Three thousand eight hundred days labor have been performed during the year, and 6 horses have been employed. The nurseries and greenhouses are in good condition. The buildings are in excellent condition. During the year, 13 monuments and 73 tablets have been erected, the largest number in any one year since the cemetery was opened.

—The regular meeting of the Newton Highlands will be held in their chapel Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, afternoon and evening.

—The interest in the success of this fair is wide-spread, and the various committees are doing all in their power to make it a success. Features of the sale will be a large assortment of useful and fancy articles, and a children's table, doll table, confectionery, fruit and ice cream, an express office, &c. A dainty little cook book of choice receipts published by the society will be on sale.

—Tuesday evening a turkey supper, and Wednesday evening an oyster supper will be served. Admission to fair, adults, 15 cents; children, 10 cents.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The treasurer's report stated that on Jan. 1, '87, there was \$6,700.71 on hand, and during the year \$29,301.85 had been received. There had been paid out during the year, \$35,633.35, leaving a balance on hand of \$1,309.21. The nursery had brought in during the year \$2,569.62; the greenhouses \$1,143.42. The perpetual care fund amounts to \$75,242.67. The available assets amount to \$17,768.18, the unavailable to \$14,845.15. The net liabilities are \$7,054.57, and the amount of the debt Dec. 31, '87, was \$7,054.57, a decrease during the year of \$6,665.96.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following trustees were elected: E. B. Haskell, Warren P. Lytle, Otis Petree, James F. C. Hyde, Stiles Frost, E. M. Fowle, B. F. Houghton, Francis Murdoch and A. R. Mitchell.

Mr. Haskell was re-elected president; Mr. Petree treasurer; Mr. Murdoch clerk and auditor; Mr. Henry Ross superintendent, and Mr. C. W. Ross assistant superintendent.

THE SCHOOLMASTERS' CLUB.

The Boston papers have given various accounts of the meetings of the Middlesex Schoolmasters' Club, which are held on the second Saturday of each month at the Quincy House. The club contains the names of about fifty of the leading schoolmasters in Middlesex County, and among the membership are the names of John O. Godfrey, Auburndale; A. L. Haywood, Newton Centre; C. E. Hussey, and L. E. Leland, Newton Upper and Lower, Newton Lower Falls; Herbert F. Sylvester, Newtonville, and Levi F. Warren, West Newton.

The officers of the organization are L. E. Leland, Pres.; Chas. W. Morey, Lowell; J. S. Barrell, Cambridge; W. H. Small, Hudson, Vice Presidents; C. E. Hussey, Secretary and Treasurer.

At each meeting the club considers some educational subject, and have this year discussed the following subjects:

"Promotions in the Public Schools, how, when and by whom they should be made;" "Method of Securing the cooperation of Parents with Teachers;" "The Schoolmasters out of school," etc.

Such subjects as the above are of great interest to teachers, and doubtless they get new ideas and great good from talking them over with each other. It must also be very pleasant to become acquainted with their fellow teachers. Their next meeting will be Feb. 11th.

TERMS CASH, FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS to be paid at the time of purchase, balance of purchase money fifteen days thereafter.

PATRICK H. COONEY, JAMES F. C. HYDE,

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 18.

NEWTON, MASS., FEBRUARY 10, 1888.

TERMS—\$2.00 PER YEAR.

REMOVAL SALE.

For the next few weeks previous to our removal to our new store, we propose to offer the people of Newton and vicinity the balance of our stock now remaining unsold, at a great discount.

We are determined to close our entire present stock before our removal, as we shall open our new and spacious store with a complete new stock of goods.

And to do this we shall offer for Cash everything in our store without any exception, at a great reduction from former prices.

Remember this is only for a few weeks, so now is your time to buy.

Remember, every article in our store marked down for this sale.

Sale to commence Saturday morning and to continue until all goods are sold.

Francis Murdock & Co.
NEWTON, MASS.

Real Estate.

Auctioneer,
Insurance

PROMPT ATTENTION. Horse and Carriage at the door to convey patrons to view property. Good bargains can now be secured. Do not delay until they are taken up.

Furnished and Unfurnished Houses to Rent, ranging from \$400 to \$2000 per annum.

CHARLES F. RAND,
Post Office Building, Newton, and 227 Washington St., Boston.

OPENING.
New - China - Store
McFarlin's China Parlor,
MONDAY, JAN. 23, 1888.
39 Franklin St., cor. Hawley.

You are invited to inspect the finest China Store in the city.

NEWTON
Hair Dressing Rooms,
COLE'S BLOCK,

—OVER—

H. B. COFFIN'S STORE,

Will guarantee first-class work in all the different branches of our business.

Special attention is paid to the CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT. Parents may feel confident that special care will be given to children.

JOHN T. BURNS, Proprietor.

I. H. DAVIS, formerly of Parker House, Boston, and JAMES A. GRACE, of Newton, Assistants.

J. J. JOHNSON,

FLORIST.

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School Street, Newton.

Floral Decorations for Weddings, Receptions, etc., etc.

Cut Flowers and Hedging Plants.

Mrs. ABBIE C. THAYER,

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST,

19 CHAMMING STREET, NEWTON.

Practices Christian Science, Mind Healing, as taught by Mrs. Mary B. G. Eddy.

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T. J. HARTNETT,

PLUMBER

Particular attention paid to Trapping and Ventilating Drain and all Escape Pipes.

Estimates furnished on application, on all kinds of PLUMBING WORK.

Good Workmanship and Reasonable Prices

Washington Street, Newton.

Established 1864.

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Room 29.

Surveys and Plans for the construction of Water Works and Sewerage Systems; House Drainage and Landscape Work.

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F. M. O'Donnell, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

5:00 to 9:00, a. m.

1:00 to 3:00, p. m.

6:00 to 8:00, p. m.

Telephone No. 8108. House, Washington street, corner of Crafts.

46

EDWARD A. BUSS,

CIVIL ENGINEER & SURVEYOR

81 Milk St., - BOSTON.

Plans prepared for Dividing and Improving Estates, and for Drainage, Topographical and Mill Work.

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Loaning on Mortgage Security

A SPECIALTY.

As Boston Manager of the **KANNAN TRUST & BANKING CO.** of BOSTON, we have Eastern Kansas Farm Mortgages, Fully Guaranteed, bearing from 6 to 7 per cent. interest, coupons payable at Bank, semi-annually.

ALSO, MONEY TO LOAN on Boston or New England property at lowest rates. Current Mortgages always wanted.

FOR INSURANCE EFFECTED at current rates in all the Best Home and Foreign Companies. Please apply to

E. W. COKE, 34 Milk St., Boston, or at Newton After 6 P. M.

N. B.—Send to: List of Farm Mortgages, and Explanatory Pamphlet.

Established 1860.

A. J. MACOMBER,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER

—AND—

O P T I C I A N .

64 ELMWOOD STREET, NEWTON, MASS.

Everything usually repaired in a place of this kind will receive prompt attention and low prices.

FREDERICK F. MOORE, M. D.

(Harvard Medical College, 1856.)

Specialty: Diseases of the Rectum

(Piles, Fistula, etc.)

Residence and Office: Thornton street, near Washington street, Newton. Hours, 8 to 9 a. m.

7 to 8 p. m.

Boston Office: 23 Milk Street, opposite State House. Hours, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. 47

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CITY GOVERNMENT.

THE ALDERMEN TRANSACT A LARGE AMOUNT OF BUSINESS.

The board of aldermen met at City Hall, Monday evening, Mayor Kimball presiding. As City Clerk Kingsbury was absent, the assistant city clerk, John C. Brimblecom, was elected clerk of the board pro tem. The minutes of the last meeting were not read.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

The trustees of the Read fund made their annual report, which was tabled for publication. The annual reports of the sinking fund commissioners, the public park sinking fund, the overseers of the poor, and of the water board were also tabled for publication.

HIGH SERVICE.

On motion of Alderman Pettee, that part of the report of the water board relating to High service, was read. It stated that the problem of high service presented more difficulties than were popularly supposed.

The higher districts of the city which needed the high service were but sparsely settled, and while it would not be so difficult to supply the few who now needed the high service, the relief would be but temporary, and the board would not receive more than 5 per cent return upon the outlay before a large extension of the service would be needed in many other sections.

The fire service in the elevated portions of the city was defective, and to remedy it would cause a large expense, as another reservoir and pumping plant would be needed. The present apparatus was only sufficient for the present service. The board was considering all these questions, and by the time the city was called upon to put in a high service, it would have a well formulated plan to report.

Alderman Pettee stated that it had been asked why the water board didn't say when the appropriations were made up that \$1,000 extra would be needed for the repair of the pumps and the boiler. But last summer, the parties who put in the pumps stated that they were perfecting a mechanical device, which would be of great utility, and asked the board to put off their repairs until it was finished.

The board did not receive notice until Jan. 1st, that the invention had proved a failure. The board also could not foretell how soon the brick boiler walls would crumble, and they were not notified till January by the Insurance company, that the walls must be replaced.

DREDGING CHARLES RIVER.

The selectmen of Watertown asked the city government of Newton to unite with them in asking Congress to make an appropriation for the dredging of Charles River. City Solicitor Stoeun said that it would involve the city in no expense, and Mayor Kimball said that it would enable coal barges to come to Watertown, and coal for Newton could be brought here, as was the case some 25 years ago, at a saving of at least 50 cents a ton. The following was passed:

Resolved, That it is of great importance to the city of Newton that the work of dredging the Charles River should be completed, and the members of the city government call upon their representative to urge upon Congress to make a suitable appropriation therefor.

MIDDLESEX ROAD.

Alderman Nickerson reported from the Highway committee, recommending that Middlesex road be laid out from Hammond street to the Brookline line, over land of Boston & Albany Railroad, John Lowell, Leverett Saltonstall, Geo. P. Nichols and Henry Lee, and that no damages were claimed, none should be awarded. An order was passed, appointing Monday evening, March 5th, at 8 p.m., for a hearing before the board of aldermen, and March 12th for a hearing before the common council.

CITY CLERK'S RECEIPTS.

The report of the city clerk in regard to the receipts of his office during the year 1887 was received. The fees amounted to \$281.25, and the licenses for 1,160 male dogs and 155 females amounted to \$3,005. Of this amount \$2,832 had been paid to the county treasurer, and \$260 to the city treasurer.

WATER BOARD EXPENSES.

Alderman Pettee presented an order from the water board, providing for the exchange of two hours, at an expense not to exceed \$250, and the purchase of a new wagon and harness to cost not more than \$210; the \$400 to be charged to the water construction account.

Alderman Pettee stated that the old wagon was worn out, and one of the horses was too old for effective service, and the other was balky, it having balked on a railroad crossing the other day.

Mayor Kimball asked if the cost did not come under the head of water maintenance.

Alderman Pettee said that there had been such a demand for economy, that the board had thought they could obey the demand better if the amount was charged to the construction account and so have more money left for water maintenance.

Alderman Pettee moved that the amount should be charged to water maintenance and as amended the order passed.

Alderman Pettee then presented another order, appropriating \$5,000 for the purchase of stock and supplies, to be charged to water maintenance, service meters, or construction, as may be indicated when the bills are presented. The order passed.

THE THOMPSONVILLE SCHOOL HOUSE.

Alderman Tyler reported the order appropriating \$8,000 for the Thompsonville school house, which had been referred to the finance committee, and said that after considering the matter the committee were of the opinion that as long as the chapel there could be hired for \$150 a year, and it would answer the purpose, it was not advisable to build a new building, and he recommended that the chapel be hired for another year.

Alderman Ward said that he could not agree with the committee. The school committee were very anxious that the house should be built, and the city had bought the land and secured plans and bids. The school committee wanted a two room building, and insisted on something being done. He did not favor spending \$8,000, however, as a one room building was sufficient, and would answer the purpose for many years, as it

was uncertain if more than one room would ever be needed. The new building at Oak Hill was larger than was needed, and it was doubtful if all the rooms there would ever be used. He thought the population at Thompsonville would decrease, if anything, as he owned tenements there which would be torn down, and he should not rebuild them nor sell any land for cheap houses. He hoped, however, that a new one room house would be built this season.

Alderman Childs said that he had voted in committee against an \$8,000 building, as he saw no necessity for any new building. The new house had been the pet scheme of two members of the school board, who had done their utmost to secure it, but he had seen the lady teacher there, who had told him that the present building was good enough, and large enough to accommodate all the scholars, and she would rather teach there than in a building on the city lot.

Alderman Chadwick said that the committee of last year had bought the land, had plans drawn and secured bids, when this cry of economy came up, and they had referred it to the next city government. The school committee were unanimously of the opinion that the new house should be built, and it would be well to give them a hearing.

Alderman Tyler said that he knew little of the matter, but as the chapel could be secured at a reasonable sum, and the teacher was satisfied, he did not see the necessity of a new building. The matter was on motion of Alderman Chadwick laid on the table for two weeks.

THE GRADE CROSSINGS.

Mayor Kimball called the attention of the board to the agitation for the separation of the grades of the Boston & Albany railroad and the streets in Newton, and said it was very important that the board should take some action, against having any portion of the expense set off to the city. If the railroad corporation found that their business demanded a separation of grades, the city would not object, if the company did the work at its own expense. The city did not want any larger debt than it had now.

City Solicitor Stoeun said that President Bliss had stated at a legislative hearing that the road was willing to pay a million dollars for the separation of grades at the crossings in Newton, which was probably about half the cost, and he evidently expected the city to pay the other half, which would double its debt.

THE MORSE FIELD DRAIN.

Alderman Nickerson reported an order appropriating \$5,500 and authorizing the highway committee to unite with the town authorities of Watertown to build a trunk drain through Watertown and Galen streets, and Morse and Boyd streets to Fayette street, and the amount to be charged to the assessment of 1888.

Mayor Kimball asked if it ought not to read Highway surveyors.

Alderman Nickerson replied that the question had been discussed and the city solicitor and other legal talent consulted had decided that under the charter all new work should be done by the highway committee, and all old work and repairs by the highway surveyors.

Alderman Ward said he hoped that no addition would be made to the appropriations.

Alderman Nickerson said that if the amount was taken from the appropriation for drains and culverts, there would not be enough left to make the necessary repairs, and do other work which must be done. It was important that some action should be taken at once, as the term of the Watertown committee, who were appointed with full powers, expired on the first of March. The City Engineer felt that getting Watertown to act at all was a great victory for the city, as it would probably have done nothing had it not been for the annexationists. The drain would really be of more benefit to Newton than to Watertown, and money would be saved by doing it now.

Alderman Ward said that he thought the abutters should be made to pay a portion of the cost. They built their houses on wet land and then expected the city to drain it.

Alderman Childs said he was well acquainted with the district, having resided there, and been compelled to move away on account of the water. The city was in part to blame as it had made so many alterations in the grades of the streets that it was impossible to get through there after a heavy rain. He would like to amend however by charging the cost to the appropriation for drains and culverts.

Alderman Nickerson said that the abutters on the main drain were almost wholly in Watertown, and \$3,000 or \$4,000 would have to be expended in our own territory before we got the full benefit of it, by laying side drains.

Alderman Ward said that if it did prevail other money would have to be appropriated by and by for necessary work.

Alderman Nickerson said that the clearing of the catch basins was charged to drains and culverts, and would take most of what was left if the amendment passed.

The amendment was lost and the order passed, Alderman Childs voting no.

THE READ FUND.

Alderman Childs reported an order taking \$300 from last year's unexpended balances and applying it to the Read fund. He said that Mr. Read had left \$40,000 to the city, the only condition being that his burial lot in the Newton Cemetery should be kept in repair from the income of the fund.

The trustees of the cemetery rule that the money for burial lots must be paid in full in advance, and \$300 was paid from the fund, leaving \$30,700. This order was to make the fund \$40,000, as it was left to the city.

Alderman Tyler said he was glad the subject was brought up, and hoped it would pass unanimously. It was ungenerous to receive \$40,000 and then deduct \$300 to take care of his lot. It was not dignified for the city to do this.

Alderman Ward said he did not understand why it could not be regarded as the interest of \$300, set apart for the purpose mentioned by the donor. The interest of the fund goes entirely for the benefit of two wards, and he did not see that the other wards were called upon to raise money for such a purpose.

Alderman Childs said it was a picayune policy for the city to pursue. A certain amount of the income of the fund was devoted to the public library, a certain amount to lectures, and the rest to the poor widows of Newton. It looked very small for the city to take \$300 out of this fund.

Alderman Tyler said that he could not agree with the committee. The school committee were very anxious that the house should be built, and the city had bought the land and secured plans and bids. The school committee wanted a two room building, and insisted on something being done. He did not favor spending \$8,000, however, as a one room building was sufficient, and would answer the purpose for many years, as it

was an awkward sum to loan. They ought really to ask for the return of the \$60 for the past five years' interest.

Alderman Pettee said he did not see any objection to leaving the matter just as it was. Mr. Read left a certain part of the money for the care of his burial lot. It might be regarded as a simple loan of \$300 to the cemetery. It was but following the wishes of the donor. The Read family states made a mistake in not taking the \$300 out of the first year's income.

Alderman Childs said the \$300 was not loaned, it was paid outright, and we have that amount in unexpected balances if it was an excellent time to settle the matter.

Alderman Chadwick said that the donor would probably not favor the city's making an appropriation for the care of his burial lot when he left money for that special purpose.

Alderman Ward said it would be better to follow the wish of the donor, and leave the matter as it stood.

OTHER MATTERS.

On motion of Alderman Tyler, the free use of City Hall was granted to Miss Gertrude Cook and the Woman's Guild, one evening in March, for the concert in aid of the Cottage Hospital.

A number of small bills were presented and approved.

Alderman Johnson moved that the order for the publication of applications for licenses for other than dwelling houses be taken from the table and passed. This was done, the order providing that such applications shall be advertised twice in both Newton papers, at the expense of the petitioner.

The petition of residents of West Newton, that the private street extending from Crescent street, southeasterly, through land of Myrtle Baptist church to Curve street, be laid out and accepted by the city, and be called Douglass street, after Frederick Douglass. Referred to Highway committee.

The petitions of G. A. Gunther, for license to move building from Auburn street to Webster street; of John Healy, to alter building on Pearl and Thornton street into tenements and stores; of G. H. Pigeon to erect dwelling houses on Peters street; of M. Sanford, for junk license; Lemuel Merritt, for public telephone line from Chas. F. Rand's house to house of C. E. Eddy, were all granted.

THE HOMELESS MAN IN NEWTON.

As well as the homeless, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get free a trial of Ely's Cream Balm. It has worked like magic in its cure. I am free from my cold after using the Balm one week, and I believe it is the best remedy known. Feeling grateful for what it has done for me I send this testimonial.—Samuel J. Harris, Wholesale Grocer, 119 Front St., New York.

RHEUMATISM.

I suffered from a very severe cold in my head and limbs and used everything recommended, but could get no relief. Went to see Ely's Cream Balm. It has worked like magic in its cure. I am free from my cold after using the Balm one week, and I believe it is the best remedy known. Feeling grateful for what it has done for me I send this testimonial.—Samuel J. Harris, Wholesale Grocer, 119 Front St., New York.

A WORD OF WARNING.



AGNES—"He praised your tresses in his rhyme,

Your shining hair, your golden hair;

He sang that sunshine lingered there,

The sunshine of the summer-time;

He told you love had hid a lair

In tangles of your shining hair."

LOUISE—"Yes, Agnes, I have caught a beau

With these blond tresses fair;

Because I cleanse them oft, you know,

With IVORY SOAP, as pure as snow,

The soap without compare."

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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Entered as second class matter.

All money sent at the sender's risk. All checks,
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made payable to

EDWARD D. BALDWIN, Editor and Publisher

TELEPHONE NO. 7009.

The GRAPHIC is printed and mailed Friday
afternoons, and is for sale at all News Stands in
the Newtons, and at the Boston & Albany News
Room, Boston Depot.All communications must be accompanied
with the name of the writer, and unpublished
communications cannot be returned by mail
unless stamps are enclosed.

THE NEWTON TRANSCRIPT HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

THE NINTH DISTRICT.

The Washington correspondents inform us that our representative, Hon. Edward Burnett, enjoys the distinction of being the most active dancing man in Congress. Every man should do what he can best, the educational theorists tell us, and if Mr. Burnett can surpass all the other dancing men at the national capital, that is surely better than sitting idle and unnoticed in the hall of representatives.

Seriously, however, is it not about time that this district was represented in Congress by a man able to take a prominent part in national legislation, one whose mental abilities will command respect, and who can win both influence and reputation? This district is one of the most important, as far as wealth and intelligence are concerned, in the Commonwealth, and it should not be content to be represented by a man of first class ability. Mr. Burnett will of course be renominated by the Democrats, so that the only hope rests upon the nomination of the Republicans.

Candidates are already being mentioned, and movements are being made by the friends of various gentlemen. Ex-Congressman Ely has been spoken of, but it would hardly be wise to put up a defeated candidate. General Draper is a favorite with some of the leading slate-makers, but he would fail to poll any of the independent vote, and this would make the contest uncomfortably close. As Newton will have to do a very important part in electing the candidate, it should have some voice in his nomination, and it could even furnish a candidate who would have a better prospect of winning than any who have yet been named. Hon. Levi C. Wade was the GRAPHIC's candidate at the last congressional election, and had he been nominated, Mr. Burnett would never have been elected. Mr. Wade is a forcible and eloquent speaker, and his experience in the State legislature would make him a valuable man at Washington. He would not be obliged to wait till the end of his second term before he would be heard from; and with such a representative in Congress this district would recover something of its old-fashioned prominence. Mr. Wade would draw largely from the independent vote, as he has not been identified with any of the recent political struggles, and perhaps the campaign would be enlivened by a joint debate between him and Mr. Burnett, since joint debates have now become the fashion. If the combination could be induced to make the tour of the district, Mr. Wade's friends would have an easy task. We have tried the plan of sending safe men, why not send a man who is both able and safe?

A REPUBLICAN CLUB.

The Republican ward and city committee have taken steps towards the formation of a Republican club, for which they think there is a field in Newton. It is not to be a club to advance the interests of any one man or professional candidate, but to secure the nomination of the best men for office, and then to do what it can to help elect them. This is an object which all can approve, and the new club will have the best wishes of the whole party. In some other cities the Republican clubs seem to have been captured by the politicians and so represent but a small faction, but an effort will be made to have the Newton club represent the whole party, and not any special clique.

There is quite a field for their labors in this congressional district, which is now represented by a Democrat and which the club could help redeem by working for the nomination of a strong and able candidate, who would stand some chance of an election. There are plenty of men who want the office, but the list of those who could carry the district is not so large. The club should make a special effort to secure the support of the new voters, who will take an active part in politics for the first time this fall, and who are not influenced by any of the old and threadbare issues. All this talk about the Republicans being sure to sweep the country next fall is pure folly, and it should be recognized as such. The men who would support any candidate, no matter who, are not the men who are to be considered, if success is desired. They will vote the ticket anyway, and hence an effort must be made to secure the large class of independent voters, who look more at the qualifications of the men nominated than at their party label. The Republican party has been in the past the party of progress, and the independent voters

naturally gravitated to it on that account. A policy of obstruction, such as some of the Republican leaders in Congress seem to favor, opposing every measure brought forward by the other side simply for the sake of opposition, will never be a winning policy. The Democrats tried that for a quarter of a century and were easily beaten until they abandoned it.

With all the young men in Newton, who have their fair share of intelligence and independence, it ought to be easy to form a club which would have an important effect upon the policy to be pursued both in the district and in the state. The opposition is shrewd enough to know which are the popular issues, and they are also shrewd enough to make a special effort to catch the floating and independent vote. If Republicans allow them to do this, they will only have themselves to blame for their defeat.

THOMPSONSVILLE SCHOOL HOUSE.

Judging from the debate in the board of aldermen there is no immediate necessity for the proposed new school house at Thompsonville, and the city is in a fair way of saving the eight or ten thousand dollars demanded for the scheme. Several of the aldermen have visited the building that is used at present for the school, and found that an average of twenty scholars attend. They have a large and convenient room, fitted up with blackboards and desks, and the teacher expressed her satisfaction with the building. There is no playground attached, but in the part of the city where the school is located that is no great objection, as there is very little travel in the street. The room is heated by a stove and is comfortable except on very cold days, which is a trouble that is not confined to that school building alone. The teacher also said that she preferred the present location to the one on which the new house was to be built, and she has held the position for some six years.

For the present building the city pays a rent of \$150 a year, and Alderman Ward, who is one of the chief land owners in the vicinity, says that there is no prospect of any immediate increase in the number of school children.

The majority of last year's school board made an urgent demand for a new building and, concluding that it was a necessity last years public property committee went to work, had plans drawn, received bids, and according to the report of Superintendent Emerson the contract was awarded to a builder. That must have been a mistake, as no contract was ever authorized by the city government, and the whole matter was referred to this year's finance committee, who have made a thorough investigation, and have concluded that no new building is needed.

Alderman Childs stated that the new building had been a pet scheme of the two members of the school committee from that ward, and the majority of last year's school board did not seem to have the habit of making any independent investigation of opposing any scheme which the leaders of the majority advanced.

The last election is said to have interfered with this admirable harmony, and perhaps there would not be now such a unanimous demand for an expensive new building, which like the new school house at Oak Hill, will be larger than is required for many years to come.

The tax payers certainly are not in a mood to favor any needless expenditure of money, and it is greatly to the credit of the finance committee that they are looking so closely after the interests of the city.

BIENNIAL SESSIONS.

The unfavorable report in regard to biennial sessions shows that the politicians are not in favor of submitting the question to the people, who would pass such a measure by a large majority. Annual sessions and annual elections are a useless luxury, and the only arguments in their favor is that they educate the people and give every man in the back towns a chance to hold office. Great as these advantages are, it is hardly probable that any immediate disaster would follow, if the people did not have a chance to vote for state officers every year. Certainly a very small percentage of the total vote shows any desire to be educated in the off years.

At the hearing on this question before the legislative committee, Col. E. H. Haskell of Newton Centre made an earnest and unanswerable appeal in favor of less frequent elections. He showed that the movement was favored by Ex-Governor Rice, Talbot and Robinson, and he submitted the arguments made by these gentlemen, by himself, by Henry Cabot Lodge, Edward L. Pierce, Nathaniel A. Horton and Theodore C. Bates, their recent legislature had approved the scheme, and other states which had tried the biennial system had never shown any inclination to return to the old plan. Col. Haskell also put the duty of the committee before them very plainly by saying that when there was a decided opinion among the people, a legislator should vote to submit the matter to the people, even if his judgement did not approve of it.

An endeavor was made to disprove one of Col. Haskell's statements by asserting that some states that had tried the biennial system would be glad to go back to annual elections. This is a very easy assertion to make but one that is almost impossible to prove. The simple fact that in no state has there been a return to the old plan is a sufficient answer to this.

The great trouble in this country is that we have too frequent elections. Presidents, Governors and Mayors have hardly time to outline their policy, and get the affairs of the nation, state or city

in good running order, before another election comes along, and everything is thrown into confusion. In Massachusetts we suffer less than in other states, possibly, because we in effect have the biennial system already. Any official is sure of a second nomination if he wants it, and in most cases he is re-elected. Why not save the expense and trouble of the second election by giving him his two years at once?

GRADE CROSSINGS.

Major Kimball is undoubtedly right in his opinion that the city of Newton should not be required to bear any portion of the expense for the doing away of grade crossings in Newton. It is for the benefit of the Boston & Albany railroad company, and that corporation is abundantly able to bear the expense. If they were to build a new road through Newton, they would not be allowed to cross the streets at grade, and would have to bear the whole expense. Now that the road is fully built, is paying larger dividends than any other road in the state, and is indebted to Newton for a goodly share of its surplus revenue, there is no reason why the city should be called upon to assist them, by paying a portion of the cost of doing away with these death traps.

The road created the danger complained of and not the city, and now that the road's business has grown to such an extent that each grade crossing on the main line is a public nuisance, the company proposes to pay about half of the expense of the separation of grades. In Connecticut the railroads succeeded in getting a law through the legislature, saddling a portion of the expense of the separation of grades upon the towns, and the result is seen in the immense increase of the debt of those towns, merely to help out such corporations as the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad company, one of the wealthiest companies in New England. It is to be hoped that our legislators in considering this matter, will have some regard for the interests of the towns and cities, and not show such a costly generosity to the railroad companies.

It will not be for lack of good advice if the commission on the revision of the charter go wrong. One important point made by members of the city government, is that as the estimates are now made up in September of the year preceding, it is almost impossible to have them correct. If the estimates were made up by the outgoing board, and not adopted until February, there would then be less reason for exceeding the appropriations. Whether the change would be in the interest of economy is another question.

The Blair bill does not seem to be very popular with the leading educators of this state, judging from the strong position taken against it by Superintendent Seaver of Boston and Newton, Superintendent Marble of Worcester, Principal Russell of the Worcester State Normal School, and Principal Greenough of the Westfield Normal School. Mr. Marble's paper in last Saturday's Record presented some unanswerable argument against the bill.

The proposed debate between the Home Market Club and the Tariff Reform League, on the question whether protection benefits the wage-earner, will offer a fine field for dogmatic assertions on both sides.

Hearing on Grade Crossings.

The legislative committee on railroads gave a hearing on grade crossings on Tuesday. President Parker of the Newton Street Railway company stated that the railroad commissioners had refused to allow his company to cross the tracks of the Albany road. It is the opinion of President Bliss of that road that the city of Newton and the Albany road should petition the Middlesex county commissioners for a separation of grade. Mayor Kimball thinks that if the city is a party to the petition it will have to pay a share of the damages, and this is something which the city does not feel called upon to do. Mr. Parker said his road would be willing to join with the city and the Albany road in a petition for separating the grades. Chairman Crocker of the railroad commission said that the great danger at the Newton crossings was reason for refusing permission to the street railway to cross at grade, and that all parties were agreed that the grades ought to be separated. Hence the commissioners recommended that the legislature compel a separation. Both parties are willing, but each refuses to move for fear of bearing more expense than it would otherwise. President Choate of the Old Colony said that the county commissioners rarely did anything unless both parties were agreed, and but little was done under the law. He would have the initiation of proceedings in all cases with the railroad commissioners. He would also have private crossings abolished. Some private ways have grown to be almost public ways, against the law. Col. Shepherd, counsel for the West End Street Railway, said he could not say whether his road would be willing to share a part of the cost of any separation of grade, but it should be remembered that street railways are very different from steam roads, as the former occupy the streets for only the ordinary use of the public. It would be very desirable to abolish grade crossings in Boston and vicinity. The committee tabled the matter, to be taken up in connection with an order regarding a general law for grade crossings.

Woman's Relief Corps.

A meeting of the Charles Ward Woman's Relief Corps, No. 96, was held at the Masonic Hall, Newtonville, Thursday, Feb. 2nd. Mrs. S. Agnes Parker, department president, addressed the ladies as follows:

"This corps was named from a noble soldier, Charles Ward, who went to battle and gave up his life for his country. Respect his memory, and never do any

act that would cause any discredit or reflect in any way upon, this name you bear. You are the largest corps ever established in the United States; all eyes are upon you and much is expected of you; see that you do not disappoint them. Your success in organizing is known in every state in the Union, and all wish you success and prosperity. Be an honor to the State of Massachusetts, helping her soldiers, widows and orphans in their distress, and be a credit to Newton, whose interests you represent."

Mrs. Emma B. Lowell, the "mother" of the corps, made a few remarks, telling how pleased she was to see the interest manifested in the cause, and also the love of country. She congratulated the president on being such a busy woman, yet ready to fulfill all the requirements of her position, and prophesied a brilliant future for the organization. She told the mothers that they stood as educators of the generation, and they possessed the power to mould the sons and daughters, and teach them in time to fill the positions required. Keep before them the heroism of the fathers, who died to save their country, and instruct them to do noble works and be honorable and upright, and be ready to sacrifice all for their country.

Eighteen new members were admitted to membership at this meeting, some of them being among the most prominent women in Newton. Considerable relief work is already being done by this corps of women. Aid is to be reduced to a system, and not distributed haphazard, as so many of our public charities are.

The next meeting of the corps will be held at Masonic Hall, Newtonville, Thursday, Feb. 16, at 1:45 p.m.

Death of Major Bunker.

Wednesday's papers contained the sad news that Major Davis Thayer Bunker, a citizen of Auburndale, had died at Demerara of yellow fever. The family have received no information except that contained in the press despatch. No information had been received that he was unwell, his last letter saying that he was well, but it was unusually brief.

Major Bunker was a gallant soldier, a fond husband and father, and a respected member of the community in which he lived for thirteen years. He was a native of the Pine Tree State, having been born in Charlestown, Me., in December, 1837. His family soon removed to Braintree, Mass., but his early life was spent with Dr. David Thayer, a prominent physician of Boston and an uncle of the deceased. He received his education at Phillips Academy and the Harvard Medical school, of which institution he was a graduate. At the outbreak of the civil war, Mr. Bunker occupied a position in the Boston Custom House; he resigned his office and enlisted as a private in a company from Braintree, at which place he was living at the time. His war record was a brilliant and honorable one, serving until the close of the war, and taking part in twenty-seven engagements. Among other companies he served in that of Gen. Banks in Louisiana. For three years and a half he was in the 3rd Massachusetts cavalry, of which regiment he was commissioned as major. At the close of the war, Major Bunker returned to the Custom House, retaining his position until he became connected with the South Boston Savings Bank. In February, 1867, he married Miss Harriet Loring White of Boston, who survives him. He made several business excursions to California, Florida, and other sections of the country. He moved to Auburndale in 1874, and occupied the house on Grove street in which his family now resides. He was a prominent Democrat, and took an active part in politics. He represented Ward 4 in the common council in '81 and '82, and in the board of Aldermen the following year. In the fall of 1886, the deceased was appointed United States consul at Demerara, which position he held at the time of his death. He leaves a widow and five children, with whom is the sympathy of the community in their hour of sorrow.

MARRIED.

HARGEDON—MAHONEY—At West Newton, Jan. 31, by Rev. L. J. O'Toole, Peter J. Hargedon and Harorah Mahoney, both of Newton.

HIGGINS—WELCH—At Newton, Feb. 5, by Rev. Samuel J. Higgins and Mary A. Welch, both of Newton.

MCDONALD—MCDONOUGH—At Boston, Jan. 26, by Rev. L. M. A. Corcoran, John J. McDonald and Newton and Catherine McDonald of Boston.

MCKEELEY—BERRINGHOFF—At Boston, Feb. 7, by Rev. Fred. Beringhoff, Alice F. McKeeley and Annie Stenman both of Newton.

DUFFY—RYAN—At West Newton, Feb. 7, by Rev. J. A. Barrett, John J. Duffy of Jersey City, N. J., and Margaret A. Ryan, of Newton.

PATTER—At Walpole, Feb. 6, Miss Alice Patten formerly of Newtonville.

DIED.

SMITH—At West Newton, Feb. 3, Marjorie H. daughter of Edward J. Smith, aged 5 mos.

FISKE—At West Newton, Feb. 5, Moses M. Fiske, aged 80 years, 5 mos. 25 days.

BELCHER—At Newton L. Falls, Feb. 7, Atherton Belcher, aged 80 yrs. 3 mos.

BROOK—At West Newton, Feb. 7, Wallace A. S. Brook, aged 28 yrs. 9 mos. 25 days.

FAGAN—At Nonantum, Feb. 8, Luke Fagan, aged 70 yrs.

PATTER—At Walpole, Feb. 6, Miss Alice Patten formerly of Newtonville.

WORRELL—At West Newton, Feb. 6, Mrs. F. Worrell.

WILSON—At West Newton, Feb. 6, Mrs. J. Wilson.

NEWTONVILLE.

—Mr. Joseph W. Stover was in Newton the early part of the week.

—The High School chorus had their usual rehearsal on Monday evening.

—Mrs. Breeden had quite a serious ill turn last week, but is now improving.

—The Newtonville Fire Association have decided to postpone their annual dinner until next August.

—The Valentine season has come again, as is shown by the handsome variety displayed at Colton's.

—Mr. W. F. Kimball is improving steadily, but will not be able to come home for several weeks yet.

—The electric lights at the post office are a great addition, and add much to the appearance of the office.

—The Chautauqua Club will meet at Mrs. Soden's next Monday evening, and no program is being prepared.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Tewksbury of Topeka, Kansas, have been spending a few days this week with friends here.

—Mr. Geo. Gould has sold the lot corner of Walnut and Watertown streets, and a house is to be built there in the spring.

—The New Hampshire Club dinner at the Revere House on Wednesday, was graced by a charming lady from Newtonville.

—The exhibition of paintings at the St. Botolph Club, on Newbury street, Boston, is of much interest to art students.

—A lecture will be given at the Swedish church on Friday evening, instead of a kinder symphony, as previously announced.

—Those members who attended the Newton Club Saturday evening, had a very handsome supper, which was given by one of the members.

—It is Mr. S. J. Brown who has taken possession of his new house on Walnut street hill, Mr. M. J. Brown, the Boston architect, resides on Lowell street.

—Mrs. Fayette Shaw, who has been far from well through the winter, rode out for the first time, this week, and has had an ill turn since in consequence.

—Mr. Byers new houses on the corner of Washington and Lowell streets are completed and one is visited, possession to be given the first of April, and the other is spoken for.

—Dalhousie Lodge, F. and A. M., worked the first degree on four candidates Wednesday night. The lodge has now over 200 members. Another social will be given in April.

—The Hose and Truck company made the best time on record in going to the West Newton fire last Saturday. They were on the ground before the West Newton steamer arrived.

—The Misses Valentines' new house on Highland avenue is progressing finely, and they hope to occupy it some time the coming summer. It is a great addition to that part of the city.

—There will be a union temperance meeting in the Central Congregational church, Sunday evening at 7:30. Rev. R. A. White will deliver the address, and all are invited.

—Any person wishing to join Prof. Clark's class in the cultivation of the memory are requested to meet at Mrs. McDonald's, Washington Park, Newtonville, at 9:45 a.m., Saturday, Feb. 11. The terms are very moderate.

—The improvements made in the Universal vestry are completed, and with the new carpet, the place is made much more attractive than it was. A large number enjoyed its hospitality last evening, at the regular sociable.

—The annual meeting of the Goddard Literary Union was held last Tuesday evening. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year as a board of government: President, H. D. Kingsbury; vice-president, W. F. Kimball; secretary, J. L. A. Wood; treasurer, A. B. Tainter. After the business of the evening, a very interesting programme was given.

—A letter was received this week from Miss Mary Byers, dated at Pompeii, where she has been doing the ruins. A remarkable discovery recently made was described. Some plumbers' joints and faucets have been uncovered which were as perfectly made as very step of oly by a modern plumber. Helps us just when we are one o'gress in the future. Blenches known to we to have no respite!"

—"One says, 'Must it be nothing?—but we must have it at the 12 o'clock station. The train, the 12 o'clock train had started when a Boston plumb, name unknown, attempted to jump on. His coat caught on the iron of the car throwing him between the wheels. His coat was torn off, but by a dexterous movement he rolled to one side and let the wheels pass. The affair caused considerable excitement, and the by-standers could hardly believe that the man was uninjured.

—Richard Hammell stole an overcoat belonging to Newton McDonald from Bullock's pond, while its owner was enjoying the fine skating, last Saturday. The thief was skated by Officer Bosworth to his home in Watertown, where the coat was recovered, but Hammell escaped. He is a hard character, and the police of several cities are looking for him. He broke into Mr. McAdams' house on Lowell street two or three years ago.

—At the regular meeting of the Newtonville Fire Association held at Trunk Station No. 1, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Capt. W. S. Higgins of Trunk No. 1; vice-president, Capt. E. C. Waterhouse of Hose 4; secretary and treasurer, T. C. Nickerson; directors, H. J. Williams, A. J. Wandlass, J. F. Horrigan; stewards, J. H. Williams, U. H. Dyer, Willard Cook. The association is in a good financial standing and is progressing, which adds much to the efficiency of the Newton Fire department.

—The annual meeting of the Central Congregational church was held on Monday evening at the church. Reports by the officers were read and officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Deacon, E. E. Stiles; secy., W. F. Slocum; treas., E. W. Greene; superintendent of Sunday School, W. F. Gafford; assistants, W. H. Knapp and E. W. Green; secy. and treas., C. W. Davidson; librarian, A. E. Wyman; assistants, E. A. Richardson and Z. D. Kelly; executive committee of Sunday school, W. S. Slocum, A. G. Sherman, and N. H. Chadwick; elected members of church committee, F. W. Gafford and N. H. Chadwick. The report of the treasurer showed that over \$1,200 had been given for benevolent purposes. In addition to this amount the Sunday school had contributed \$268.74. The church committee reported 232 members on Jan. 1st, of whom 31 were absent, leaving a resident membership of 201. Since that date, 22 have been added, while one has died, making the resident

membership at present 222, total membership, 253. During the year only two members of the church have died. A committee was appointed to consider some systematic system of weekly benevolent offerings, and to report at some Friday evening meeting. A committee was also chosen to devise plans to submit to the church for raising funds for a new church edifice. A pleasant social proceeded the business meeting, about one hundred being present. The ladies provided an excellent supper.

WEST NEWTON.

—Miss Marian Marsh is visiting in Leominster.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Price leaves this week to visit friends in Washington, D. C.

—Miss Agnes Chase left on Wednesday morning for New York, where she will visit friends for several weeks.

—Miss Helen Wheeler has been on a short trip to New York to return with her sister, Miss Emily Wheeler.

—Newton Lodge, No. 92, I. O. O. F., worked the third degree on eight candidates Thursday evening, and it now has a membership of 225.

—Mr. Robert Bennett was elected president of the New England Association of Railroad ticket agents, at their recent meeting in Boston.

—Col. Kingsbury is still confined to his house, and his physician says that it will not be safe for him to go out for some time to come.

—The subject for debate at the Lyceum next Monday will be Woman Suffrage. Dr. Blackwell and Mrs. Claflen of Quincy will speak.

—Rev. Dr. Barum of Harpoot, Turkey, occupied the pulpit of the Congregational church last Sunday morning. He also addressed the gospel missionary meeting in the evening.

—Marshal Hammond attended the meeting of the Massachusetts Chiefs of Police Union at Young's Hotel, Boston, last Saturday afternoon. Mr. Hammond was re-elected secretary and treasurer.

—The police relief association met at the city marshal's office on Wednesday afternoon. In view of the advanced season and large number of entertainments, it was decided not to give a concert at present.

—The concert given at City Hall on Tuesday evening, was very enjoyable, but there was not a very large attendance. Mr. E. B. Perry, the blind pianist, and the Scandinavian quartet in costume were the attractions. The new Knabe grand piano was used to the satisfaction of performers and audience.

—The Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Congregational church held their annual meeting on Monday afternoon. The old board of officers were re-elected as follows: Mrs. Wm. G. Bell, president; Mrs. E. A. Marsh, Mrs. J. B. Whitmore and Mrs. Chas. Wyman, vice-presidents; Miss Fanny B. Carpenter, secretary; Miss Emma Upham, treasurer.

—The meeting of the West Newton Women's Educational Club was held on this Friday afternoon. Subject for discussion, China of to-day. The opening paper was read by Mr. Edward Drew. From Mr. Drew's long residence there in an official capacity he will doubtless be able to furnish rare and valuable information.

—Alterations are being made in the old house on Washington street next to Nickerson's block. This house has had quite a history, having been occupied for many years as a hotel. Tradition has it that Washington and some of his officers while on their way to Cambridge halted beneath the old tree, which now bears the sign, 1767. They were tired and thirsty and refreshed themselves at the inn near by.

—Mr. William A. Fogwill died very suddenly at his residence, Cherry street, Wednesday afternoon, after a few days' illness. The deceased was about 40 years of age, and was a master mason and contractor, conducting a successful business. He contracted a severe cold about a week ago, which resulted in an attack of rheumatic fever, the disease reaching the heart. A widow and a large family survive him.

—Wah Lee, the Chinese laundryman, was in the police court this week charged with assaulting a little girl. He was convicted on the evidence of the girl, but his friends believe that it was only the culmination of a long series of persecutions he has had to endure, and they appealed the case and furnished bonds. The hoodlum element, girls and boys, have made his life miserable. Even in West Newton there seems to be an echo of the cry that "The Chinese Must Go."

—The alarm rung in from the private box at City Hall on Saturday afternoon was for a fire in the house of Mr. Edward Upham on Cherry street. The fire was supposed to have caught from a defective grate on the first floor. The interior of the building was badly damaged, and what the fire spared was ruined by water. The loss was placed at \$1,700. Mr. Upham and family have taken possession of Mr. Capen's house on Elm street until their house can be repaired.

—The funeral of Wallace A. Holbrook was held at the Baptist church, Rev. O. D. Kimball officiating, and making a very tender and sympathizing address. There was a very large attendance, the Odd Fellow organization, of which he was a member, rendering beautiful flowers and attending with full ranks. Rev. R. A. White of Newtonville read the funeral service of the order. Music was furnished by a quartet consisting of Mrs. Fisher, Miss Fleming, Miss H. H. Hunt and H. H. Newell. The remains were placed in the receiving tomb at the Newton cemetery, and will be taken to Mr. Holbrook's home in Portsmouth for interment.

—A large number from this village responded to the invitations sent out by Miss Munger to attend the musical recital of her pupils, held at Maconian hall in Boston, Monday evening. Their greatest interest centered in the performances of Miss Morton, who reflected great credit upon herself in the rendering of a fine German song of Loires, also of Miss Lincoln, who is one of the quartette in the Baptist choir, who executed a difficult "Aria" from Graun in a most faultless style. It was only to be regretted that the composition seemed a heavy demand upon her delicate, bird-like voices, though it was well sustained to the close. The excellence of the method which Miss Munger employs in the training of her pupils was very manifest in the style of all their performances. Mr. C. N. Allen gave a pleasing variety to the entertainment by his fine violin solos.

—The children of the Unitarian Sunday school enjoyed a sociable on Saturday evening. The earlier part of the evening was spent in games and a sup-

per. Miss Bertie Cheney rendered a piano solo, as the first number of the program. A series of tableaux on Biblical subjects followed, the parts being taken by the children. The first tableau represented Adam and Eve expelled from Eden, and was followed by Cain and Abel at the sacrifice; Cain fleeing; a recitation by Bret Harte entitled, "Master Bertie Helps Things Along"; Clarence Haskell; Noah and his family coming out of the ark; Angels visit Abraham; Abraham drives forth Hagar and Ishmael; Lot leaves Sodom and his wife turns back; Ishmael thirsts in the desert; Abraham ready to sacrifice Isaac; Good night.

—Mr. Moses M. Fiske died at the residence of his son, George H. Fiske, Sunday morning. The deceased was born in Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 13, 1807, and removed with his parents to Massachusetts when quite young, the family at first settling in Cambridgeport, and afterwards moving to Framingham. Mr. Fiske early engaged in farming, and in this business was very successful. He retired from active life six months ago, and came to live with his son here. He was a man of pronounced opinions and took a prominent part in the free soil and abolition discussions, and was an intimate friend and supporter of the late Henry Wilson. He leaves a widow, four sons, George H., Winslow J. and Andrew J. of West Newton, and John M., master of the house of correction, East Cambridge and two daughters, Mrs. N. W. Freeman of Newton and Mrs. H. W. Gardiner of Sherburne. Two brothers are also living—Thomas, residing in Ashland, and Charles, a resident of the state of Missouri. The funeral was held on Tuesday from the Universalist church, South Framingham, at 1 o'clock.

—The second evening of the "Newton Musical Association" was held at the residence of Mr. E. R. Metcalf, Tuesday evening and the Schubert programme with which the members seemed to be in sympathy, was in most respects very satisfactorily performed. Mr. H. C. Walton, President, read a very appreciative paper on the life and compositions of the great "Tone Master," giving additional zest to the performance of the evening. Perhaps the gem of all the numbers was the "Serenade," with violin obligato, by Mrs. Lincoln and Dr. Rice. The "Erl King," by Mr. Morse of Auburndale, was also finely rendered. The "Wanderer," an alto solo by Miss Kaula, was unavoidably omitted, but will be given at the next musical. The new society seems to embrace excellent talent, and promises not only great enjoyment, but real musical musical advantages and instruction.

—The leap year party of the season will be held at Woodland Park Hotel, Feb. 14. It is expected that between sixty and seventy couples from this vicinity will participate, and a brilliant occasion is promised.

—There were two immersions at the Baptist church, Sunday evening last by Rev. O. D. Kimball.

—The usual Baptist sewing circle met Wednesday afternoon, with tea served in the evening, and a pleasant entertainment following, participated in by all the members of the congregation.

AUBURNDALE.

—Madame E. M. Hildreth is recovering from a severe illness of rheumatism fever.

—Mr. W. D. Howells comes to the Woodland Park Hotel to-day for a few weeks.

—Mrs. and Miss Batchelder intend to move into their house on Aspen street next week.

—Lyman Page has left Auburndale and taken a position as druggist's clerk at Cambridgeport.

—The bowling party of the Gamma Zeta takes place on Tuesday, Feb. 14th, at the N. B. C. house.

—Mrs. Butler's new house on the corner of Vista and Woodland avenues is nearly completed, and is to be occupied the 1st of March.

—Mr. Frank A. Butler had another severe hemorrhage last week. He is as well as can be expected, but the doctor advises a warmer climate, preferably Southern California.

—Miss Luella M. Cooke of Sheffield, Mass., has taken the place in the Williams School left vacant by Miss Allen. Miss Cooke has been a teacher at Ludlow.

—On Wednesday evening Miss Felix of Central street gave a progressive jackstraw party for her guests, Miss Bobb.

—The lovely favors and prizes were much admired, and the party was a very pleasant occasion.

—The young ladies of the P. Q. S. are to give a Saturday evening at the High School, about 225 being present. Mr. W. M. Jones, '86, formerly president of the Lyceum, occupied the chair, the president of the Cambridge society occupying a seat on the platform.

—The musical program was as follows:—

Violin solo, R. Loring, '89; Selection, Latin School Glee Club; Song, Miss A. G. Chase, '87; Recitations, Ernest F. Markham, '88; Selection, Glee Club.

The singing of the Glee club was especially enjoyed.

Morton, '88, opened the debate for Newton, speaking in opposition to trade unions, and was followed by Stone for Cambridge, Coolidge, Pierce and Goddard for Newton, Hammond, Campbell, Dallinger, and Berry for Cambridge, continued the debate. The case was well handled for Cambridge, and Newton was fairly beaten; this was the verdict of the judges from the Boston Latin School. It was a very pleasant occasion and much enjoyed by all.

—P. A. McVicar has purchased the two unused shops on Auburn street on the east side of the bridge, and is removing them to Seaview street near his carriage factory. Their removal makes a marked difference in the looks of Auburn street.

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—The exercises opened with a social meeting, at which there was congregational singing, and songs by a mixed quartet and a male quartet, both from the Eliot society, Newton, from Newtonville, West Newton, Auburndale, Upper and Lower Falls, Newton Highlands, Newton Centre and Nonantum. A delegation was also present from Needham, to examine into the workings of the Newton Union, with a view to forming a union there.

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THE NEWTON GRAPHIC,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

POST OFFICE BUILDING, NEWTON,
MASS.Subscription for one year, \$2.00
Single Copies, 5 cents
By mail free of Postage.

Entered as second class matter.

All money sent at the sender's risk. All checks,
drafts and money orders should be
made payable to

EDWARD D. BALDWIN, Editor and Publisher

TELEPHONE NO. 7009.

The GRAPHIC is printed and mailed Friday
afternoons, and is for sale at all News Stands in
the Newtons, and at the Boston & Albany News
Room, Boston Depot.ALL communications must be accompanied
with the name of the writer, and unpublished
communications cannot be returned by mail
unless stamps are enclosed.

THE NEWTON TRANSCRIPT HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

THE NINTH DISTRICT.

The Washington correspondents inform us that our representative, Hon. Edward Burnett, enjoys the distinction of being the most active dancing man in Congress. Every man should do what he can best, the educational theorists tell us, and if Mr. Burnett can surpass all the other dancing men at the national capital, that is surely better than sitting idle and unnoticed in the hall of representatives.

Seriously, however, is it not about time that this district was represented in Congress by a man able to take a prominent part in national legislation, one whose mental abilities will command respect, and who can win both influence and reputation? This district is one of the most important, as far as wealth and intelligence are concerned, in the Commonwealth, and it should not be content to be represented save by a man of first class ability. Mr. Burnett will of course be renominated by the Democrats, so that the only hope rests upon the nominees of the Republicans.

Candidates are already being mentioned, and movements are being made by the friends of various gentlemen. Ex-Congressman Ely has been spoken of, but it would hardly be wise to put up a defeated candidate. General Draper is a favorite with some of the leading slate-makers, but he would fail to poll any of the independent vote, and this would make the contest uncomfortably close. As Newton will have to do a very important part in electing the candidate, it should have some voice in his nomination, and it could even furnish a candidate who would have a better prospect of winning than any who have yet been named. Hon. Levi C. Wade was the GRAPHIC's candidate at the last congressional election, and had he been nominated, Mr. Burnett would never have been elected. Mr. Wade is a forcible and eloquent speaker, and his experience in the State legislature would make him a valuable man at Washington. He would not be obliged to wait till the end of his second term before he would be heard from; and with such a representative in Congress this district would recover something of its old-fashioned prominence. Mr. Wade would draw largely from the independent vote, as he has not been identified with any of the recent political struggles, and perhaps the campaign would be enlivened by a joint debate between him and Mr. Burnett, since joint debates have now become the fashion. If the combination could be induced to make the tour of the district, Mr. Wade's friends would have an easy task. We have tried the plan of sending safe men, why not send a man who is both able and safe?

A REPUBLICAN CLUB.

The Republican ward and city committee have taken steps towards the formation of a Republican club, for which they think there is a field in Newton. It is not to be a club to advance the interests of any one man or professional candidate, but to secure the nomination of the best men for office, and then to do what it can to help elect them. This is an object which all can approve, and the new club will have the best wishes of the whole party. In some other cities the Republican clubs seem to have been captured by the politicians and so represent but a small faction, but an effort will be made to have the Newton club represent the whole party, and not any special clique.

There is quite a field for their labors in this congressional district, which is now represented by a Democrat and which the club could help redeem by working for the nomination of a strong and able candidate, who would stand some chance of an election. There are plenty of men who want the office, but the list of those who could carry the district is not so large. The club should make a special effort to secure the support of the new voters, who will take an active part in politics for the first time this fall, and who are not influenced by any of the old and threadbare issues. All this talk about the Republicans being sure to sweep the country next fall is pure folly, and it should be recognized as such. The men who would support any candidate, no matter who, are not the men who are to be considered, if success is desired. They will vote the ticket anyway, and hence an effort must be made to secure the large class of independent voters, who look more at the qualifications of the men nominated than at their party label. The Republican party has been in the past the party of progress, and the independent voters

naturally gravitated to it on that account. A policy of obstruction, such as some of the Republican leaders in Congress seem to favor, opposing every measure brought forward by the other side simply for the sake of opposition, will never be a winning policy. The Democrats tried that for a quarter of a century and were easily beaten until they abandoned it.

With all the young men in Newton, who have their fair share of intelligence and independence, it ought to be easy to form a club which would have an important effect upon the policy to be pursued both in the district and in the state. The opposition is shrewd enough to know which are the popular issues, and they are also shrewd enough to make a special effort to catch the floating and independent vote. If Republicans allow them to do this, they will only have themselves to blame for their defeat.

THOMPSONSVILLE SCHOOL HOUSE.

Judging from the debate in the board of aldermen there is no immediate necessity for the proposed new school house at Thompsonville, and the city is in a fair way of saving the eight or ten thousand dollars demanded for the scheme. Several of the aldermen have visited the building that is used at present for the school, and found that an average of twenty scholars attend. They have a large and convenient room, fitted up with blackboards and desks, and the teacher expressed her satisfaction with the building. There is no playground attached, but in the part of the city where the school is located that is no great objection, as there is very little travel in the street. The room is heated by a stove and is comfortable except on very cold days, which is a trouble that is not confined to that school building alone. The teacher also said that she preferred the present location to the one on which the new house was to be built, and she has held the position for some six years.

For the present building the city pays a rent of \$150 a year, and Alderman Ward, who is one of the chief land owners in the vicinity, says that there is no prospect of any immediate increase in the number of school children.

The majority of last year's school board made an urgent demand for a new building and, concluding that it was a necessity last year public property committee went to work, had plans drawn, received bids, and according to the report of Superintendent Emerson the contract was awarded to a builder. That must have been a mistake, as no contract was ever authorized by the city government, and the whole matter was referred to this year's finance committee, who have made a thorough investigation, and have concluded that no new building is needed.

Alderman Childs stated that the new building had been a pet scheme of the two members of the school committee from that ward, and the majority of last year's school board did not seem to have the habit of making any independent investigation or of opposing any scheme which the leaders of the majority advanced.

The last election is said to have interfered with this admirable harmony, and perhaps there would not be now such a unanimous demand for an expensive new building, which like the new school house at Oak Hill, will be larger than is required for many years to come. The tax payers certainly are not in a mood to favor any needless expenditure of money, and it is greatly to the credit of the finance committee that they are looking so closely after the interests of the city.

BIENNIAL SESSIONS.

The unfavorable report in regard to biennial sessions shows that the politicians are not in favor of submitting the question to the people, who would pass such a measure by a large majority. Annual sessions and annual elections are a useless luxury, and the only arguments in their favor is that they educate the people and give every man in the back towns a chance to hold office. Great as these advantages are, it is hardly probable that any immediate disaster would follow, if the people did not have a chance to vote for state officers every year. Certainly a very small percentage of the total vote shows any desire to be educated in the off years.

At the hearing on this question before the legislative committee, Col. E. H. Haskell of Newton Centre made an earnest and unanswerable appeal in favor of less frequent elections. He showed that the movement was favored by Ex-Governor Rice, Talbot and Robinson, and he submitted the arguments made by these gentlemen, by himself, by Henry Cabot Lodge, Edward L. Pierce, Nathaniel A. Horton and Theodore C. Bates, their recent legislature had approved the scheme, and other states which had tried the biennial system had never shown any inclination to return to the old plan. Col. Haskell also put the duty of the committee before them very plainly by saying that when there was a decided opinion among the people, a legislator should vote to submit the matter to the people, even if his judgment did not approve of it.

An endeavor was made to disprove one of Col. Haskell's statements by asserting that some states that had tried the biennial system would be glad to go back to annual elections. This is a very easy assertion to make but one that is almost impossible to prove. The simple fact that in no state has there been a return to the old plan is a sufficient answer to this.

The great trouble in this country is that we have too frequent elections. Presidents, Governors and Mayors have hardly time to outline their policy, and get the affairs of the nation, state or city

in good running order, before another election comes along, and everything is thrown into confusion. In Massachusetts we suffer less than in other states, possibly, because we in effect have the biennial system already. Any official is sure of a second nomination if he wants it, and in most cases he is re-elected. Why not save the expense and trouble of the second election by giving him his two years at once?

GRADE CROSSINGS.

Major Kimball is undoubtedly right in his opinion that the city of Newton should not be required to bear any portion of the expense for the doing away of grade crossings in Newton. It is for the benefit of the Boston & Albany railroad company, and that corporation is abundantly able to bear the expense. If they were to build a new road through Newton, they would not be allowed to cross the streets at grade, and would have to bear the whole expense. Now that the road is fully built, is paying larger dividends than any other road in the state, and is indebted to Newton for a goodly share of its surplus revenue, there is no reason why the city should be called upon to assist them, by paying a portion of the cost of doing away with these death traps.

The road created the danger complained of and not the city, and now that the road's business has grown to such an extent that each grade crossing on the main line is a public nuisance, the company proposes to pay about half of the expense of the separation of grades. In Connecticut the railroads succeeded in getting a law through the legislature, saddling a portion of the expense of the separation of grades upon the towns, and the result is seen in the immense increase of the debt of those towns, merely to help out such corporations as the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad company, one of the wealthiest companies in New England. It is to be hoped that our legislators in considering this matter, will have some regard for the interests of the towns and cities, and not show such a costly generosity to the railroad companies.

It will not be for lack of good advice if the commission on the revision of the charter go wrong. One important point made by members of the city government, is that as the estimates are now made up in September of the year preceding, it is almost impossible to have them correct. If the estimates were made up by the outgoing board, and not adopted until February, there would then be less reason for exceeding the appropriations. Whether the change would be in the interest of economy is another question.

The Blair bill does not seem to be very popular with the leading educators of this state, judging from the strong position taken against it by Superintendent Seaver of Boston and Newton, Superintendent Marble of Worcester, Principal Russell of the Worcester State Normal School, and Principal Greenough of the Westfield Normal School. Mr. Marble's paper in last Saturday's Record presented some unanswerable argument against the bill.

The proposed debate between the Home Market Club and the Tariot Reform League, on the question whether protection benefits the wage-earner, will offer a fine field for dogmatic assertions on both sides.

Hearing on Grade Crossings.

The legislative committee on railroads gave a hearing on grade crossings on Tuesday. President Parker of the Newton Street Railway company stated that the railroad commissioners had refused to allow his company to cross the tracks of the Albany road.

It is the opinion of President Bliss of that road that the city of Newton and the Albany road should petition the Middlesex county commissioners for a separation of grade.

Major Kimball thinks that if the city is a party to the petition it will have to pay a share of the damages, and this is something which the city does not feel called upon to do.

Mr. Parker said his road would be willing to join with the city and the Albany road in a petition for separating the grades.

Chairman Crocker of the railroad commission said that the great danger at the Newton crossings was reason for refusing permission to the street railway to cross at grade, and that all parties were agreed that the grades ought to be separated. Hence the commissioners recommended that the legislature compel a separation.

Both parties are willing, but each refuses to move for fear of bearing more expense than it would otherwise.

President Choate of the Old Colony said that the county commissioners rarely did anything unless both parties were agreed, and but little was done under the law.

He would have the initiation of proceedings in all cases with the railroad commissioners.

He would also have private crossings abolished.

Some private ways have grown to be almost public ways against the law.

Col. Shepherd, counsel for the West End Street Railway, said he could not say whether his road would be willing to share a part of the cost of any separation of grade, but it should be remembered that street railways are very different from steam roads, as the former occupy the streets for only the ordinary uses of the public.

It would be very desirable to abolish grade crossings in Boston and vicinity.

The committee tabled the matter, to be taken up in connection with an order regarding a general law for grade crossings.

Woman's Relief Corps.

A meeting of the Charles Ward Woman's Relief Corps, No. 96, was held at the Masonic Hall, Newtonville, Thursday, Feb. 2nd. Mrs. S. Agnes Parker, department president, addressed the ladies as follows:

"This corps was named from a noble soldier, Charles Ward, who went to battle and gave up his life for his country. Respect his memory, and never do any

act that would cause any discredit or reflect in any way upon this name you bear. You are the largest corps ever established in the United States; all eyes are upon you and much is expected of you; see that you do not disappoint them. Your success in organizing is known in every state in the Union, and all wish you success and prosperity. Be an honor to the State of Massachusetts, helping her soldiers, widows and orphans in their distress, and be a credit to Newton, whose interests you represent."

Mrs. Emma B. Dowd, the "mother" of the corps, made a few remarks, telling how pleased she was to see the interest manifested in the cause, and also the love of country. She congratulated the president on being such a busy woman, yet ready to fulfill all the requirements of her position, and prophesied a brilliant future for the organization. She told the mothers that they stood as educators of the generation, and they possessed the power to mould the sons and daughters, and teach them in time to fill the positions required. Keep before them the heroism of the fathers, who died to save their country, and instruct them to do noble works and be honorable and upright, and be ready to sacrifice all for their country.

Eighteen new members were admitted to membership at this meeting, some of them being among the most prominent women in Newton. Considerable relief work is already being done by this corps of women. Aid is to be reduced to a system, and not distributed haphazard, as so many of our public charities are.

The next meeting of the corps will be held at Masonic Hall, Newtonville, Thursday, Feb. 16, at 1:45 p.m.

Death of Major Bunker.

Wednesday's papers contained the sad news that Major Davis Thayer Bunker, a citizen of Auburndale, had died at Demerara of yellow fever. The family have received no information except that contained in the press despatch. No information had been received that he was unwell, his last letter saying that he was well, but it was unusually brief.

Major Bunker was a gallant soldier, a fond husband and father, and a respected member of the community in which he lived for thirteen years. He was a native of the Pine Tree State, having been born in Charlestown, Me., in December, 1837. His family soon removed to Braintree, Mass., but his early life was spent with Dr. David Thayer, a prominent physician of Boston and an uncle of the deceased. He received his education at Phillips Academy and the Harvard Medical school, of which institution he was a graduate. At the outbreak of the civil war, Mr. Bunker occupied a position in the Boston Custom House; he resigned his office and enlisted as a private in a company from Braintree, at which place he was living at the time. His war record was a brilliant and honorable one, serving until the close of the war, and taking part in twenty-seven engagements. Among other campaigns he served in that of Gen. Banks in Louisiana. For three years and a half he was in the 3rd Massachusetts cavalry, of which regiment he was commissioned as major. At the close of the war, Major Bunker returned to the Custom House, retaining his position until he became connected with the South Boston Savings Bank. In February, 1867, he married Miss Harriet Loring White of Boston, who survives him. He made several business excursions to California, Florida, and other sections of the country. He moved to Auburndale in 1874, and occupied the house on Grove street in which his family now resides. He was a prominent Democrat, and took an active part in politics. He represented Ward 4 in the common council in '81 and '82, and in the board of Aldermen the following year. In the fall of 1886, the deceased was appointed United States consul at Demerara, which position he held at the time of his death. He leaves a widow and five children, with whom is the sympathy of the community in their hour of sorrow.

MARRIED.

HARGEDON—MAHONEY—At West Newton, Jan. 31, Rev. L. J. O'Toole, Peter J. Hargedon and Harriet May, both of Newton.

HIGGINS—WELCH—At Newton, Feb. 5, by Rev. Michael Dolan, Michael J. Higgins and Mary A. Welch, both of Newton.

MCDONALD—MCDONOUGH—At Boston, Jan. 26, by Rev. L. M. A. Corcoran, John J. McDonald and Catherine McDonough of Boston.

HENNICKS—BERRINGHOFF—At Boston, Feb. 7, by Rev. Fred Lindemann, Albert F. Hennicks and Annie L. Berringhoff both of Newton.

MENNEY—STENSON—At Boston, Nov. '17, by Rev. J. E. Fullerton, Joseph and Annie Stenson both of Newton.

DUFFY—RYAN—At West Newton, Feb. 7, by Rev. J. A. Barrett, John J. Duffy of Jersey City, N. J., and Margaret A. Ryan, of Newton.

PATTER—At Walpole, Feb. 6, Miss Alice Patten formerly of Newtonville.

DIED.

SMITH—At West Newton, Feb. 3, Marjorie H. daughter of Edward J. Smith, aged 5 mos. 4 days.

FISKE—At West Newton, Feb. 5, Moses M. Fiske, aged 80 years, 5 mos. 23 days.

BELCHER—At Newton, Feb. 7, Atherton Belcher, aged 86 yrs. 3 mos.

HOLBROOK—At West Newton, Feb. 7, Wallace A. Holbrook, aged 28 yrs. 9 mos. 25 days.

FAGAN—At Nonantum, Feb. 8, Luke Fagan, aged 70 years.

PATTER—At Walpole, Feb. 6, Miss Alice Patten formerly of Newtonville.

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NEWTONVILLE.

—Mr. Joseph W. Stover was in Newton the early part of the week.

—The High School chorus had their usual rehearsal on Monday evening.

—Mrs. Breedon had quite a serious ill turn last week, but is now improving.

—The Newtonville Fire Association have decided to postpone their annual dinner until next August.

—The Valentine season has come again, as is shown by the handsome variety displayed at Colton's.

—Mr. W. F. Kimball is improving steadily, but will not be able to come home for several weeks yet.

—The electric lights at the post office are a great addition, and add much to the appearance of the office.

—The Chautauqua Club will meet at Mrs. Soden's next Monday evening, and a novel program is being prepared.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Tewksbury of Topeka, Kansas, have been spending a few days this week with friends here.

—Mr. Geo. Gould has sold the lot corner of Walnut and Watertown streets, and a house is to be built there in the spring.

—The New Hampshire Club dinner at the Revere House on Wednesday, was graced by a charming lady from Newtonville.

—The exhibition of paintings at the St. Botolph Club, on Newbury street, Boston, is of much interest to art students.

—A lecture will be given at the Swedish church on Friday evening, instead of a kinder symphony, as previously announced.

—Those members who attended the Newton Club Saturday evening, had a very handsome supper, which was given by one of the members.

—It is Mr. S. J. Brown who has taken possession of his new house on Walnut street hill, Mr. M. J. Brown, the Boston architect, resides on Lowell street.

—Miss Fayette Shaw, who has been far from well through the winter, rode out for the first time, this week, and has had an ill turn since in consequence.

—Mr. Byers new houses on the corner of Washington and Lowell streets are completed and one is visited, possession to be given the first of April, and the other is spoken for.

—Dahouise Lodge, F. and A. M., worked the first degree on four candidates Wednesday night. The lodge has now over 200 members. Another social will be given at the regular sociable.

—The Hose and Truck company made the best time on record in going to the West Newton fire last Saturday. They were on the ground before the West Newton steamer arrived.

—The Misses Valentines' new house on Highland avenue is progressing finely, and they hope to occupy it some time the coming summer. It is a great addition to that part of the city.

—There will be a union temperance meeting in the Central Congregational church, Sunday evening at 7.30. Rev. R. A. White will deliver the address, and all are invited.

—Any person wishing to join Prof. Clark's class in the cultivation of the memory are requested to meet at Mrs. McDonald's, Washington Park, Newtonville, at 9.45 a.m. Saturday, Feb. 11. The terms are very moderate.

—The improvements made in the Universal vestry are completed, and with the new carpet the place is made much more attractive than it was. A large number enjoyed its hospitality last evening, at the regular sociable.

—The annual meeting of the Goddard Literary Union was held last Tuesday evening. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year as a board of government: President, H. D. Kingsbury; vice-president, W. F. Kimball; secretary, J. L. Adams; treasurer, A. B. Tainter. After business of the evening, a very interesting programme was given.

—A letter was received this week from Miss Mary Byers, dated at Pompeii, where she has been doing the ruins. A remarkable discovery recently made was described. Some plumbers' joints and faucets have been uncovered which were as perfectly made as any made by a modern plumber. The members were one and all in admiration of the evidences known to them.

—There was a meeting at the railroad station Tuesday evening. The 5 o'clock train had started when a Boston plumber, name unknown, attempted to jump on. His coat caught on the iron of the car throwing him between the wheels. His coat was torn off, but by a dexterous movement he rolled to one side and let the wheels pass. The affair caused considerable excitement, and the by-standers could hardly believe that the man was uninjured.

—Richard Hammell stole an overcoat belonging to Newton McDonald from Bullock's pond, while its owner was enjoying the fine skating, last Saturday. The thief was traced by Officer Bosworth to his home in Watertown, where the coat was recovered, but Hammell escaped. He is a hard character, and the police of several cities are looking for him. He broke into Mr. McAdams' house on Lowell street two or three years ago.

—At the regular meeting of the Newtonville Fire Association held at Trunk Station No. 1, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Capt. W. S. Higgins of Trunk No. 1; vice-president, Capt. E. C. Waterhouse of Hose 4; secretary and treasurer, T. C. Nickerson; directors, H. J. Williams, A. J. Wandlass, J. F. Horrigan; stewards, J. H. Williams, U. H. Dyer, Willard Cook. The association is in a good financial standing and is progressing, which adds much to the efficiency of the Newton Fire department.

—The annual meeting of the Central Congregational church was held on Monday evening at the church. Reports by the officers were read and officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Deacon, E. E. Stiles; sec., W. F. Slocum; treas., E. W. Greene; superintendent of Sunday School, W. F. Gaffield; assistants, W. H. Knapp and E. W. Green; sec. and treas., C. W. Davidson; librarian, A. E. Wyman; assistants, E. A. Richardson and Z. D. Kelly; executive committee of Sunday school, W. S. Slocum, A. G. Sherman, and N. H. Chadwick; elected members of church committee, F. W. Gaffield and N. H. Chadwick. The report of the treasurer showed that over \$1,200 had been given for benevolent purposes. In addition to this amount the Sunday school had contributed \$268.74. The church committee reported 232 members on Jan. 1st, of whom 31 were absent, leaving a resident membership of 201. Since that date, 22 have been added, while one has died, making the resident

membership at present 222, total membership, 253. During the year only two members of the church have died. A committee was appointed to consider some systematic system of weekly benevolent offerings, and to report at some Friday evening meeting. A committee was also chosen to devise plans to submit to the church for raising funds for a new church edifice. A pleasant social preceded the business meeting, at which one hundred being present. The ladies provided an excellent supper.

WEST NEWTON.

—Miss Marian Marsh is visiting in Leominster.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Price leaves this week to visit friends in Washington, D. C.

—Miss Agnes Chase left on Wednesday morning for New York, where she will visit friends for several weeks.

—Miss Helen Wheeler has been on a short trip to New York to return with her sister, Miss Emily Wheeler.

—Newton Lodge, No. 92, I. O. O. F., worked the third degree on eight candidates Thursday evening, and it now has a membership of 225.

—Mr. Robert Bennett was elected president of the New England Association of Railroad ticket agents, at their recent meeting in Boston.

—Col. Kingsbury is still confined to his house, and his physician says that it will not be safe for him to go out for some time to come.

—The subject for debate at the Lyceum next Monday will be "Woman Suffrage." Dr. Blackwell and Mrs. Clafin of Quincy will speak.

—Rev. Dr. Barum of Harpoot, Turkey, occupied the pulpit of the Congregational church last Sunday morning. He also addressed the gospel missionary meeting in the evening.

—Marshal Hammond attended the meeting of the Massachusetts Chiefs of Police Union at Young's Hotel, Boston, last Saturday afternoon. Mr. Hammond was re-elected secretary and treasurer.

—The police relief association met at the city marshal's office on Wednesday afternoon. In view of the advanced season and large number of entertainments, it was decided not to give a concert at present.

—The concert given at City Hall on Tuesday evening, was very enjoyable, but there was not a very large attendance. Mr. E. B. Perry, the blind pianist, and the Scandinavian quartet in costume were the attractions. The new Knabe grand piano was used to the satisfaction of performers and audience.

—The Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Congregational church held their annual meeting on Monday afternoon. The old board of officers were re-elected as follows: Mrs. Wm. G. Bell, president; Mrs. E. A. Marsh, Mrs. J. B. Whitmore and Mrs. Chas. Wyman, vice-presidents; Miss Fanny B. Carpenter, secretary; Miss Emma Upham, treasurer.

—The meeting of the West Newton Women's Educational Club was held (this Friday) afternoon. Subject for discussion, China of to-day. The opening paper was read by Mr. Edward Drew. From Mr. Drew's long residence there in an official capacity he will doubtless be able to furnish rare and valuable information.

—Alterations are being made in the old house on Washington street next to Nickerson's block. This house has had quite a history, having been occupied for many years as a hotel. Tradition has it that Washington and some of his officers while on their way to Cambridge halted beneath the old tree, which now bears the sign, 1767. They were tired and thirsty and refreshed themselves at the inn near by.

—Mr. William A. Fogwill died very suddenly at his residence, Cherry street, Wednesday afternoon, after a few days' illness. The deceased was about 40 years of age, and was a master mason and contractor, conducting a successful business. He contracted a severe cold about a week ago, which resulted in an attack of rheumatic fever, the disease reaching the heart. A widow and a large family survive him.

—Wah Lee, the Chinese laundryman, was in the police court this week, charged with assaulting a little girl. He was convicted on the evidence of the girl, but his friends believe that it was only the culmination of a long series of persecutions he has had to endure, and they appealed the case and furnished bonds.

—Mrs. Butler's new house on the corner of Vista and Woodland avenues is nearly completed, and is to be occupied the 1st of March.

—Mr. Frank A. Butler had another severe hemorrhage last week. He is as well as can be expected, but the doctor advises a warmer climate, preferably Southern California.

—Miss Luella M. Cooke of Sheffield, Mass., has taken the place in the Williams School left vacant by Miss Allen. Miss Cooke has been a teacher at Ludlow.

—On Wednesday evening Miss Felix of Central street, gave a progressive jacket party for her guests. Miss Babcock.

—The young ladies of the P. Q. S. are to give a Sunlight German in Nickerson Hall on Washington's birthday, in place of their usual set of germans, which have been held every winter since 1882. About thirty couples have accepted their invitation, and an unusually pleasant time is anticipated.

—The fortnightly whist club called the Retreat Club, gave a pleasant musical and dramatic entertainment at Auburn Hall on Thursday evening, consisting of a piano solo by Miss Alice C. Biagg; reading "The Duke in the Horse-car" by Mr. Clifford Bentley of Chelsea; song by Chas. A. Farley; cornet solo by M. A. Plummer; and the amusing farce, "Ici on parle Francais" by T. J. Williams, in which Mrs. H. F. Biagg, Mrs. J. Childs, Miss Evelyn Brush, Miss Marguerite Force, with Messrs. Clifford Bentley, W. C. Houghton and H. F. Biagg, took part. The affair was a success in every way.

—The alarm rang in from the private box at City Hall on Saturday afternoon for a fire in the house of Mr. Edward Upham on Cherry street. The fire was supposed to have caught from a defective grate on the first floor. The interior of the building was badly damaged, and what the fire spared was ruined by water. The loss was placed at \$1,700. Mr. Upham and family have taken possession of Mr. Capen's house on Elm street until their house can be repaired.

—The funeral of Wallace A. Holbrook was held at the Baptist church, Wednesday afternoon, Rev. O. D. Kimball officiating, and making a very tender and sympathetic address. There was a large attendance, the Odd Fellow organization, of which he was a member, sending beautiful flowers and attending with full ranks. Rev. R. A. White of Newtonville read the funeral service of the order. Music was furnished by a quartet consisting of Mrs. Fisher, Miss Fleming, Messrs. H. H. Hunt and H. H. Newell. The remains were placed in the receiving tomb at the Newton cemetery, and will be taken to Mr. Holbrook's home in Portsmouth for interment.

—A large number from this village responded to the invitations sent out by Miss Munger to attend the musical recital of her pupils, held at Maenon hall in Boston, Monday evening. Their greatest interest centered in the performances of Miss Morton, who reflected greater credit upon herself in the rendering of a fine German song of Loires, also of Miss Lincoln, who is one of the quartet in the Baptist choir, who executed a difficult "Aria" from Graun in a most faultless style. It was only to be regretted that the composition seemed a heavy strain upon her delicate, bird-like voices, though it was well sustained to the close. The excellence of the method which Miss Munger employs in the training of her pupils was very manifest in the style of all their performances.

Mr. C. N. Allen gave a pleasing variety, and the entertainment by his fine violin solos.

—The children of the Unitarian Sunday school enjoyed a sociable on Saturday evening. The earlier part of the evening was spent in games and a sup-

per. Miss Bertie Cheney rendered a piano solo, as the first number of the program. A series of tableaux on Biblical subjects followed, the parts being taken by the children. The first tableau represented Adam and Eve expelled from Eden, and was followed by Cain and Abel at the sacrifice; Cain fleeing; a recitation by Bret Harte entitled "Master Bertie Helps Things Along"; "Ghosts of Haskell"; Noah and his family coming out of the ark; Angels visit Abraham; Abraham drives forth Hagar and Ishmael. Lot leaves Sodom and his wife turns back; Ishmael thwarts in the desert; Abraham ready to sacrifice Isaac; Good night.

—Mr. Moses M. Fiske died at the residence of his son, George H. Fiske, Sunday morning. The deceased was born in Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 13, 1807, and removed with his parents to Massachusetts when quite young, the family at first settling in Cambridgeport, and in 1820 moving to Framingham. Mr. Fiske early engaged in farming, and in this business was very successful. He retired from active life six months ago and came to live with his son here. He was a man of pronounced opinions and took a prominent part in the free soil and abolition discussions, and was an intimate friend and supporter of the late Henry Wilson. He leaves a widow, four sons, George H. Winslow, J. and Andrew J. of West Newton, and John M., master of the house of correction, East Cambridge and two daughters, Mrs. N. W. Freeman of Newton and Mrs. H. W. Gardner of Sherburne. Two brothers are also living—Thomas, residing in Ashland, and Charles, a resident of the state of Missouri. The funeral was held on Tuesday from the Universalist church, South Framingham, at 1 o'clock.

—The second evening of the "Newton Musical Association" was held at the residence of Mr. E. R. Metcalf, Tuesday evening and the Schubert program with which the members seemed to be in sympathy, was in most respects very satisfactorily performed. Mr. H. G. Walter, President, read a very appreciative paper on the life and compositions of the great "Tone Master," giving additional zest to the performance of the evening. Perhaps the gem of all the numbers, was the "Serenade," with violin obligato, by Mrs. Lincoln and Dr. Rice. The "Erl King," by Mr. Morse of Auburn, was also finely rendered. The "Wanderer," an alto solo by Miss Kauna, was unavoidably omitted, but will be given at the next musical. The new society seems to embrace excellent talent, and promises not only great enjoyment, but real musical musical advantages and instruction.

—The leap year party of the season will be held at Woodland Park Hotel, Feb. 14. It is expected that between sixty and seventy couples from this vicinity will participate, and a brilliant occasion is promised.

—There were two immersions at the Baptist church, Sunday evening last by Rev. O. D. Kimball.

—The usual Baptist sewing circle met Wednesday afternoon, with tea served in the evening, and a pleasant entertainment following, participated in by all the members of the congregation.

AUBURNDALE.

—Madame E. M. Hildreth is recovering from a severe illness of rheumatism fever.

—Mr. W. D. Howells comes to the Woodland Park Hotel to-day for a few weeks.

—Mrs. and Miss Batchelder intend to move into their house on Aspen street next week.

—Lyman Page has left Auburndale and taken a position as druggist's clerk at Cambridgeport.

—The bowling party of the Gamma Zeta takes place on Tuesday, Feb. 14th, at the N. B. C. house.

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UNDER THE SYRIAN STARS.

BY JOAQUIN MILLER.

Dear Bethlehem, the proud repose
Of our immortal worthies and gods,
For on "The Ark comes and goes,
But farthest Saxon holds thy shrine
More sacred in his stouter Christian hold
Than England's heaped-up iron house of gold.

Thy stony hill is heaven's stair;
Thine every stone some storied gem.
Oft when I travel very far,
Thine rocky, rocky Bethlehem,
Thy very dust more dear than dust of gold
Against my glorious sunsets watered rolled.

And here did gleam the lowly Ruth!
Here strode her grandson, fierce and fair—
Strode forth in all his kingly youth
And tore the ravening she bear!
Here Rachel sleeps. Here David, thirling,
For just one drop from yonder trickling
tide. —[Independent.]

AN EXPENSIVE GIRL.

Really a Mistress of Economy.

THE UNEXPECTED ALWAYS HAPPENS, AS
THE FRENCH SAY.

I was sitting in a large splint-bottomed rocking chair, rather gloomily watching mamma, who, amid little heaps of embroidery silk, and bits of bright satin, was absorbed in that all engrossing mystery called crazy work.

"And how did you find, your uncle, my dear?" she inquired, as she cut a piece of orange silk into some impossible shape.

"Oh! 'skip my dear uncle,' mamma," I exclaimed, impatiently, for herein lay the secret of my gloom. I had just returned from an encounter with that personage, and was in consequence out of humor.

My uncle and I were antagonistic. He was bachelor, silent and superior; I was young, ardent, and so he had said this morning, extravagant. This charge which I had met at intervals from my earliest recollection, had this time aroused my indignation.

"Uncle," said I, rising and emphasizing my words with my outstretched hand, "I know you are fond of calling me extravagant—in fact it has become so venerable a habit with you, that I fear it is useless to try to uproot it, but you are a reasonable being and I think I can prove to you that you are wrong."

"Grace, stop one moment," he interrupted, with the quiet amusement which, to my annoyance, I often provoked in him. "Whatever you are, do not be dramatic, and never gesticulate. Your hands are well gloved I admit, but perhaps for that very reason it is not the most powerful argument in your favor, and when brought into prominence it loses half of its charm."

My snubbed mousquetaires fell to my side; but I was not to be so easily daunted. I continued, in subdued tones:

"I have been told that figures do not lie; and figures tell me that I spend less than any girl of my acquaintance."

My uncle glanced at my costume. It was new, modish, and tasteful; I smiled complacently.

"This gown, uncle, will serve as an illustration—it is simple and inexpensive."

"Your ideas of expense and mine may not tally."

"That is true, and I am wrong perhaps in saying that little had been expended on it, for it has cost some expense of thought, labor, and time, not to mention native skill. I hope it pleases you, for I cannot tell a lie—I did it."

"It does you credit," admitted my uncle.

"You know every one has some gift, though it may be a humble one. Mine is not ambitious, but it is useful. I cannot charm the ear with my voice, nor the eye with cunning strokes of the brush, but I can save our modest income by being a far-off follower of Worth. You know the old poet said:—

My love in her attire doth show her wit."

"That may be, Grace," he replied, with the placid smile which always drove me to the verge of frenzy. "That may all be, but I am not a poet, and to my practical soul a woman's attire expresses the bias of her mind. You may, and rightly, use your wit to save your purse; but you are, nevertheless, essentially, an expensive kind of a girl. Every one will tell you so. You show it in 'your mien, your tone, your motion,' to quote the poet again."

I prayed for patience, and came home in the mood before mentioned; for his last words had contained an unpalatable truth. "Every one will tell you so." That was just the worst of it—that my uncle but spoke the opinions of others. For among my circle of friends, while I was not slow to discover that I was something of a favorite, I was also quick enough to detect that we were popularly supposed to be living beyond our means.

"It seems a little unjust, mamma," I complained, after relating what had occurred, interspersed with appropriate reflection of my own,—"that our principal economy should pass for extravagance. And there is no use in trying to change it. The world, for which uncle is spokesman, has that rare perception which recognizes essential extravagance when it sees it."

I rose and surveyed myself in the mirror. "I suppose there's a nameless something about me which suggests luxury," I said complacently.

"You'll certainly appreciate yourself, Grace," remarked mamma.

"Of course I do, mamma—or rather, my one talent, the art of making the most of myself. You cannot deny that my features requires the exercise of some art." Mamma did not attempt to deny it. How could she?

I had, to begin with, the very doubtful charm, *nez retroussé*. Now a nose of that nature should be accepted and made the best of—I mean by that, it should have an appropriate setting. Without some congruity between dress and expression a celestial nose becomes absurd. A celestial nose is not denume, it is not retiring, it is not heroic, nor does it suggest noble and lofty sentiments. It is piquant, if you will; it is certainly saucy and sometimes assertive. To express, in a measure, its sentiment in my attire, was my object. In a word, I strove to dress up to my nose. It is needless to say that this required some care, and involved many failures. Not only was I obliged to avoid what more fortunately

featured girls could wear without a thought, but often my own designs failed me.

I stood, one day, watching with envious eyes, my familiar friend Rose Filbert, as she placed a distracting little brown bonnet over the brown rings of hair which curled about her pencilized eyebrows, and tied it under her chin. Beside her, the irregular contours of my face looked almost ludicrous. For all my features had that fatal upward tendency. The corners of my mouth followed my nose; and my eyes were turned in an appealing way, which I have no doubt would have been quite charming in a large orb, but which in mine was only pathetically suggestive of beauty.

"How I envy you chisel-faced girls!" I exclaimed. "Why could not I have regular features like you? You never have to study effects—anything suits you. That bonnet would be suicidal to me, but you are perfect in it."

"I know it," assented Rose, with charming candor. "I am correct, and Grecian and all that, but don't you think I'm variety?" I don't appeal to the imagination as you do. I wish I had an upturned nose or something to break the continuity."

"Thank you. The nose appreciates the delicate flattery. But you would not change. Oh, no! And if you did you would soon be glad to get back your classic nose again, even if it does not appeal to the imagination."

"You see," continued Rose, thoughtfully, "I am like my face—neither good-natured, faintly faultless, you know. But you there is something unexpected about you. You are full of surprises. At least so Mr. Babcock says."

The Mr. Babcock mentioned was a person who caused me some annoyance and much serious reflection. Many women inspire in the opposite sex either admiration or antagonism. I was of that class, and Mr. Babcock I counted, unwillingly, among the latter number. He had entered our quiet, unpretending boarding-house in the previous autumn. Mamma and I had just returned to town, and were settling into the cozy apartment which had been our home for years: a sunny room, which did the double duty of parlor and bedroom. The bed stood on its head the greater part of the 24 hours, was but a part of some irony of tone.

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Meanwhile, the heated term, as the papers say, approached, the time when mamma and I began to discuss the merits of various country retreats to which we could go when we felt economical. We had not yet selected any, for the decision of such matters was left to me, and at present I was content to remain where I was. The Filberts had already left town for their country place in Rye. Harold—*as Rose and I called him familiarly between ourselves—* took the two weeks commonly allotted to man in August.

"By that time" I said to him one day,

"I shall be sitting on rocks and musing o'er a few drops of falling water described in the circulars as a 'cascade,' situated within walking distance of the Pennine—something-or-other house. The house

will be painted white, and will be encircled by a piazza. There will be a row

of guest seats upon it, most of them

occupied in some curious fancy work, which were at once humorous and sincere; just

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WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre, agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, hand-bills, and all other kinds of printing. Also, Real Estate to sell and to rent.

NEWTON CENTRE.

Hon. J. F. C. Hyde has been elected a member of the Massachusetts club.

Mr. Fife, the expressman, has secured the agency of Adams express for Newton Centre.

The Stebbins Social Aid Society met at Mrs. Dr. Dodge's, Centre street, on Wednesday afternoon.

A marvelous article is for sale at Knapp's, for cleaning glass and silverware, furniture, paintings, etc.

G. F. Richardson has received this week a car-load of extra potatoes and 50 boxes of Florida oranges.

Last Friday evening Miss Ida Davis of Pleasant street entertained her entire class from the Boston University.

Miss Smith, the well-known soprano at the Congregational church, was highly enjoyed by the large audience present.

Miss Fitter, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Ordway, for two months, has returned to her home in Bradford.

Miss Pierson of Liverpool, England, delighted the company at Deacon Chester's on Wednesday evening, by her piano solo.

The village clock is occasionally two or three minutes slow, and can not be depended on by those wishing to catch a train.

Mrs. Capt. J. E. Cousens, who has been seriously ill since last October, is steadily improving under the care of Dr. Loring.

Mrs. Wheeler, wife of Rev. Chas. H. Wheeler of Attleboro, and daughter of the late R. A. Howes, is critically ill with typhoid fever.

Mr. George F. Richardson has received his commission as postmaster and has forwarded an \$8000 bond to Washington as required by law.

The monthly gathering of the Baptist society was held at Deacon Chester's on Wednesday evening. As usual it was a very pleasant occasion.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Frederick D. Huntington, D. D., LL D., uncle of Dean Huntington, preached last Sunday in Boston at his former church.

The election last Friday of Rev. Chas. H. Parkhurst of Dover, N. H., formerly of Auburndale, to editorship of Zion's Herald, will soon be announced.

Col. E. H. Haskell attended the 26th anniversary of the Roanoke association, which was held at Young's Hotel, Wednesday, and was elected secretary of the association.

Mr. Rowland Ellis, father-in-law of Mr. Henry Warren, has been seriously ill, but is now reported to be improving. By a mistake last week the illness was attributed to Mr. Warren.

The Rev. Edward Hale, associate pastor of the South Congregational church, Boston, will preach in the Unitarian church at 7 o'clock Sunday evening. All are cordially invited.

Mr. Thomas L. Rogers' youngest daughter has been injured by a large St. Bernard dog belonging in their neighborhood. The flesh was badly torn on her wrist and the bone broken.

A very handsome reception was given on Wednesday evening by Mrs. John Avery Baldwin of Cypress street, assisted by her daughters. The house was filled with well-known people from the several Newtons.

Mrs. Maria Upham Drake's new course of lectures has won for her very high encomiums. It is now being delivered to full audiences in the Mystic church, Medford, and in West Medford. The following are the subjects: The Family, Intellectual Culture, Practical Psychology, Marriage and Divorce, The Factor of Sex. Mrs. Drake spoke in Waltham last week to a large audience of the same subject by her father, Rev. Dr. Peirce. The pastor stated that \$1,201. \$19.00 had been appropriated by the M. E. missionary committee this year, which was \$112,000.00 in advance of the preceding year.

At the 36th session of the Boston South Baptist Association on Sunday school teachers, held in South Boston Wednesday, Prof. J. M. English gave an address on "Methods of Bible Study." He considered the work of the teachers and claimed that they must have a comprehensive study of the word of God, not in isolated texts but as the threads woven together in its various parts. The Bible should be studied in order to understand the grand object the writers had in view. He commanded the writings of Mr. McClintock of Manchester, England. Teachers should take in the unparalleled magnificence of God's book the vastness of their responsibilities and the grandeur of the work. Attention should be paid to the Bible writers, their characteristics and experiences. He cited David, Paul, John and Peter, contending that we cannot understand the gospel till we find out the object that the writers had in view. The teacher should not depend on lesson help, but be fired and fitted with the immediate study of the word of God. He also commended the study of graphic words.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

Scarlet fever still lingers among us.

Mr. R. S. Merrill, after a few days' visit to his family, has returned to Philadelphia.

The Monday Club was held with Mrs. Denison. The next meeting will also be at the same place.

The Chautauqua club had their meeting this week with Mrs. Bryant. The next meeting will probably be at Mrs. Whittemore's.

The West Newton Lyceum gave an entertainment on Monday evening at City Hall, an old time town meeting, which was highly enjoyed. Hon. J. F. Hyde was chosen moderator. Many

of those who took part in the meeting were those who were prominent in old town government. Mr. McIntosh, who formerly resided at Oak Hill, now of Nantucket, who always took an active part in the town affairs, was not able to be present.

Mr. A. D. McLean, a young carpenter, who has been working at his trade at the Highlands for the past year or two, has gone to Southern California.

Mr. Chas. P. Clark, Jr., while at Taunton on Saturday last on a business trip, slipped on the ice and suffered a severe sprain of an ankle, and he is now confined to his house.

The estate of the late Patrick Mullen of Oak Hill, consisting of about fifty-five acres, was sold at auction on Wednesday, by Hon. J. F. C. Hyde, auctioneer, for a little more than sixteen thousand dollars.

The Leap Year entertainment took place on Thursday evening at the Congregational chapel, which consisted of readings, and a very humorous performance by the Peak family, which was highly enjoyed by the large audience present.

As the post-office must soon be removed from its present location, and as we have no hall to be used for public purposes, it becomes more and more apparent that a new post-office block should be erected to accommodate the increasing needs of our village. As the present location of post-office block seems to be the most desirable position for a new one, it has been suggested that a united effort on the part of our citizens might induce the owner to remove the present block to another location, and erect a brick block on its site, of such dimensions that our needs may be met for years. It is hoped that some action will be taken by our residents so that such a desirable result may be accomplished.

The ladies of St. Paul's church are to be congratulated upon the success of the fair held this week, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society. The weather and walking were not favorable, and probably reduced the receipts somewhat.

The money is not yet all in, so it is not possible to give the exact amount made, but it will not get less than \$45. Considering the size of the parish, this is a very creditable showing. Three things ought to be mentioned as combining to make this result. The united and untiring labors of the various committees, the generous contributions to the supper-table and to the sale tables from persons interested in the parish, though not connected directly with it, living in Newton Highlands, and the liberal patronage of all who came to the fair. It would be a pleasure to mention the names of those outside the parish itself who have helped us, but the list is too long to allow it.

NEWTON UPPER FALLS.

The fifth discourse in the series on the "Christian Soldier" will be given at the Methodist church, next Sunday at 10:30 a. m., by the pastor, Rev. J. Peter Sonnen. Subject, "Courage."

The Quinobequin Fair, so long anticipated, was held in Prospect Hall, on Thursday and Friday evenings of last week. The hall was tastefully decorated with flags and bunting, which added materially to the general appearance.

There were the usual attractions for the enjoyment of those attending, such as a fancy table, post office, shooting gallery, fish pond, etc. One of the attractions, that was the means of placing a good sum in the treasury of the association, was a beautiful doll, which was to be given to the most popular young miss of the village, the test being decided by vote at 10 cents a vote. There was considerable rivalry to obtain the prize, which was finally awarded to Annie Osborne, who received 790 votes, her nearest competitor being Allie Hale, who received 763 votes. The fancy table itself was well worth a visit to the Fair, and it was loaded with rich and handsome specimens of needle work, contributed by the lady friends of the association. It was located in the center of the hall, very prettily decorated, making a decidedly striking appearance. It was well patronized and it well deserved it. The fish pond was a continual source of amusement, especially to the younger patrons of the fair, who, for the sum of 10 cents could obtain hook and line, and fish out of the pond base balls, toys, dolls, canary whistles, and a multitude of other things. The post office was the means of producing considerable merriment, as one after another read the letters obtained there, sent presumably from some foreign country, containing many bright and witty things. The shooting gallery was crowded with patrons both evenings, keeping the attendant busy loading guns, making change, and keeping record of the best shot, as the one making the best record was to receive a prize of a silver cup. One of the things that excited the curiosity of the ladies was an exhibition of cake, which was made by gentlemen of the village in competition for a prize. That portion of the hall received its share of attendance. The conditions for the prize were, that the cake must be made by a gentleman, must be his first effort, and he must not receive any assistance, save that obtained from cook books. Mr. W. C. Frost was the lucky one, a committee of ladies deciding that his cake was the best. He bore his honors with becoming modesty, and was importuned to give his receipt, which he refused to do, believing that by so doing he was as thoroughly protected from infringement as he would have been had he obtained letters patent from the United States government. An attractive object for old and young was the candy apple and egg tree. This proved one of the most pleasing features of the occasion.

The Phrenologist, who was present, received a generous show of patronage. On Thursday evening, a general corps of waiters served a substantial supper to the large company present. The entertainment was under the direction of Mr. L. P. Everett, and consisted of ventriloquism, vocal and instrumental music, exhibition by Prof. Vayo of Boston, imitator, and character songs by Mr. Lovell. The Quinobequin Association evidently believe in getting the best, so in casting about for some suitable persons to formally open the fair, they very fortunately secured the services of May Kimball, who performed that part of the program in a very pleasing and happy manner, and who was greeted with a hearty round of applause for his efforts. The fair closed on Friday evening with a social dance, which was participated in by many, the grand march being led by Mayor Kimball and Mrs. Bernard Billings. The company feel proud of their success, and well they may, as it has been proven to their satisfaction that the village people are well disposed toward them, as well as gratifying that a good sum has been added to their treasury.

— Lenten services at St. Mary's. — Ash Wednesday, 10 a. m.—Morning service, address and the Holy Communion. 7:30 p. m.—Evening prayer and sermon. The daily service. — Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4:30 p. m., Wednesdays and Fridays 10 a. m. and 7:30

L. Fisher, H. A. Smith, A. A. Smith, Wm. Pierce, Robert Threlfall, E. A. Flagg, S. G. Curry.

ALDERMAN PETTEE'S POEM.

One of the chief attractions of Friday evening was the following original poem, written for the occasion by Alderman Pettee, which was read by Councilman Hale:

It hath been said by cultured men,
The sword is subject to the pen;
And knowledge is a ruling power
Advancing man each fleeting hour,
But the education of the mind
Is most essential as we find,
To enable us to understand
The joys of life at our command,
The inventive genius of our age,
So manifestly all the rage;
Has opened to our wondering view
Mysteries entirely new.
The telescope and microscope,
The astronomer's and chemist's hope,
The telegraph and telephone,
To our progenitors unknown;
The negative and photograph,
An adjunct of the artist's path;
And modern science still must find
More wonders to entrance our mind—
To guess them would your patience vex
For they'll be numerous and complex.
'Tis from the fruitful source of knowledge
Taught in schools and learned at college,
That these prodigies once so rare
Have become familiar everywhere.
The railway car and fiery steed,
Fully equipped for the traveller's need,
Confined by rail to a narrow space,
Hastening on in hopeful race,
Quickly crossing a single state,
Rolling along at a fearful rate;
Leaving boats that float of every kind
And street conveyance far behind.
It truly shows our rushing life,
During our journey of love and strife,
Struggling through this vale of tears
Or, climbing hills, as oft appears.
Electricity and light,
And by skillful men being taught
To move a boat or draw a car,
Take telegrams however far,
Beneath the ocean, across the plain,
Around the world and back again;
Annihilating space and time
Quite equal to the mind's desire,
But receive 'tis in its disgrace,
Does a slavish service to our race,
And surely would its captor slay
If it could have its cherished way;
Or, from its fetters it could break
"Would mischievous do at lightning rate,
But electricians understand
This satire must be kept in hand,
So they with metal bind him sure
His obedience to secure.
Once more unto the peen we look,
Convinced by every printed book
That ever since the early time
That poets put their thoughts in rhyme;
Or, from the day of Jonah's gourd,
It hath been mightier than the sword,
But time prevents from fingerling now
On the what, the where, the when, or how,
But of the "Quinobequin" we'll now sing,
Who formed this club—an excellent thing,
During the early part, or late.
Of the year eighteen hundred sixty-eight.
But of that group it doth appear
There are but two now living here—
But twenty years informs these two
That they built better than they knew.
A dim light through a window shone
From the stone building quite alone,
Down by the charming river wide
Over the bridge of Needham side.
People seeing this feeble light,
Shining so often late at night,
In that location desolate,
Determined to investigate.
They found a few of our best young men
Doing nothing that they could condemn,
But rather much was seen to praise
By the watchful people of those days;—
But the young men were quite content,
For on mental culture they were bent,
But by some name they should be known,
As thus together they had grown;
Located on the r' ver shore
Called Quinobequin long before;
So they adopted just the same
Blessed with the Indian name.
From that time to the present day
They have kept on their even way,
During the twice ten pleasant years
Successfully as now appears;
Gaining membership from time to time
Until they number sixty-nine,
But November first of last fall
They hired the cosy Trowbridge Hall,
Increasing their annual expense
But not lavishly in any sense.

A Card.
To the patrons of the Quinobequin Fair:—
The managing committee of the late fair of the association take this method of returning their most sincere thanks to all who aided them in their efforts to make the fair a success, and especially they desire to mark their gratitude toward those lady friends who did so much to furnish with rich and tasteful articles our fancy table.

NEWTON LOWER FALLS.

Mrs. Etta Norwood fell on the ice last Saturday and sprained her ankle.

The little daughter of George Reid is suffering from an attack of scarlet fever. She is doing well under the care of Dr. Utley.

The managers of the Dudley Hosiery mill are about to put in new machinery to the amount of \$6,000 worth, in order to increase their business facilities.

Charles Murphy, who was convicted a few weeks ago of breaking and entering the post-office at Newton Lower Falls was sentenced last Tuesday to three years in the state prison, and to pay a fine of \$50.

The temperance lecture by Mrs. Helen G. Rice in Boyden Hall last Thursday evening, was listened to by a very interested and appreciative audience. All who have the best interests of the community at heart feel that this first lecture was a step in the right direction, and hope that more work in this line may be done in the future.

— Lenten services at St. Mary's. — Ash Wednesday, 10 a. m.—Morning service, address and the Holy Communion. 7:30 p. m.—Evening prayer and sermon. The daily service. — Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4:30 p. m., Wednesdays and Fridays 10 a. m. and 7:30

p. m. On Friday evenings the rector will lecture upon "The Beatitudes." Special preachers on Wednesday evenings.

The memorial pulpit has been placed in St. Mary's this week. It is of solid oak and elegant design, and richly carved. In many respects it is a copy of pulpits in ancient English churches. Upon the central panel is a cross of brass, resting upon a semi-circular base. Upon this base is the memorial inscription as follows: "To the Glory of God, In memory of Caroline Livermore Abbott. Her children arise up and call her blessed." A service of dedication will be used on Sunday morning next.

MESSRS. RAYMOND & WHITCOMB'S CALIFORNIA TOURS IN MARCH.

The closing California trips in Messrs. Raymond & Whitcomb's winter series are arranged for March 8 and 12. The early spring weather in the East is generally harder to bear than the settled cold of midwinter, and there are few persons who would not gladly exchange it for the genial and balmy climate of the Pacific Coast. Oranges, which have been ripening since December, are of great taste in March and April. Prices of good numbers are already insured for both dates. The one leaving Boston March 8 will go out via Chicago, Kansas City, Santa Fe, Albuquerque, Bartow and San Bernardino. The second will extend its route through the mountains to California, via the Mammoth Cave, Montgomery, New Orleans, Houston, Galveston, San Antonio, and El Paso. There is a choice of three routes returning. Dine each evening in all the best restaurants, including the Raymond & Whitcomb's trains. The last tour through Mexico is announced for March 12, and two trips to Washington, D. C., for March 9 and 30. The annual spring tour to California, the Sierras, etc., etc., are fixed for April 26 and May 1. Descriptive circulars for the various trips may be obtained of W. Raymond, 296 Washington street, opposite School street, Boston.

Newton Free Library.

The Trustees at their meeting this week elected Miss Henrietta W. Harlowe of Boston, as first assistant librarian. Miss Harlowe, who formerly resided in Newton, will be welcomed back to an important service.

Mr. Henry F. Ross of Newtonton has placed in Chaffin Hall a beautiful clock, self-winding by electricity, which he donated to the Library in testimony of his appreciation of the institution.

Why do you not have your inside painting and papering done now? Call at J. O. Evans' Sons, Elmwood street, Newton.

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THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 19.

REMOVAL SALE.

For the next few weeks previous to our removal to our new store, we propose to offer the people of Newton and vicinity the balance of our stock now remaining unsold, at a great discount.

We are determined to close our entire present stock before our removal, as we shall open our new and spacious store with a complete new stock of goods.

And to do this we shall offer For Cash everything in our store without any exception, at a great reduction from former prices.

Remember this is only for a few weeks, so now is your time to buy.

Remember, every article in our store marked down for this sale.

Sale to commence Saturday morning and to continue until all goods are sold.

Francis Murdock & Co.
NEWTON, MASS.

Real Estate.
Auctioneer,
Insurance.

PROMPT ATTENTION. Horse and Carriage at the door to convey patrons to view property. Good bargains can now be secured. Do not delay until they are taken up.

Furnished and Unfurnished Houses to Rent, ranging from \$400 to \$2000 per annum.

CHARLES F. RAND,
Post Office Building, Newton, and 227 Washington St., Boston.

OPENING.
New - China - Store
McFarlin's China Parlor,
MONDAY, JAN. 23, 1888.
39 Franklin St., cor. Hawley.

You are invited to inspect the finest China Store in the city.

NEWTON
Hair Dressing Rooms,
COLE'S BLOCK,
—OVER—
MR. COLE'S STORE,
Will guarantee first-class work in all the different branches of our business.

Special attention is paid to the CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT. Parents may feel confident that special care will be given to children.

JOHN T. BURNS, Proprietor.
1. H. DAVIS, formerly of Parker House, Boston, and JAMES A. GRACE, of Newton, Assistants.

J. J. JOHNSON,
FLORIST.
CONSERVATORIES,
School Street, Newton.
Floral Decorations for Weddings, Receptions, etc., etc.
Cut Flowers and Bedding Plants.

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19 CHANNING STREET, NEWTON.
Practices Christian Science, Mind Healing, as taught by Mrs. Mary B. G. Eddy.

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PLUMBER
Particular attention paid to Trapping and Ventilating Drain and all Escape Pipes.

Estimates furnished on application, on all kinds of PLUMBING WORK.

Good Workmanship and Reasonable Prices
Washington Street, Newton.
Established 1864.

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Civil and Consulting Engineer,
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Surveys and Plans for the construction of Water Works and Sewerage Systems; House Drainage and Landscape Work.

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With guarantee to cure the worse case of corns and bunions, on any lady's foot who will wear my

Custom Made Kangaroo Skin Boots.

They are soft, fine and handsome, will keep their shape and shed water. I do not send the measures to a factory, but make the best myself.

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LAND IN NEWTONVILLE

On the Hill, for sale in large or small lots by T. M. CLARK, 178 Devonshire St., Boston. 27

NEWTON, MASS., FEBRUARY 17, 1888.

TERMS—\$2.00 PER YEAR.

NEWTON.

—Mrs. Charles W. Bassett is ill with typhoid fever.

—There will be no service in Channing church Sunday evening.

The plastering of Bacon's new block is completed and the flooring, counters and other wood work are being put in.

The next Sunday evening a meeting of the Eliot Y. P. S. C. E. will be a praise service, and will be conducted by Edgar F. Billings.

—Rev. Thomas Marcy, father of Mrs. Henry Kendall, has nearly recovered from his severe illness, and is able to be again.

—L. D. Whittemore, the jeweler, has placed a fine clock in the post-office, a convenience which will be appreciated by a great many.

—The subject of Rev. Mr. Nichols sermon at the Methodist church next Sunday morning, will be "Paul's Advice." In the evening "Come up Little."

—The wife of Patrick Horrigan burst a blood vessel on Wednesday evening, and lost a large quantity of blood before a physician reached her.

—Special services during Lent will be held at Grace church on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4:30 p. m., and on Wednesdays and Fridays at 7:30 p. m.

—The topic of lectures on Wednesday evenings in the chapel of Grace church, will be "Leading a New Life." Friday evenings, "Practical Views of Religion" will be the topic.

—The system of ventilation and heating devised by City Engineer Noyes and put into the Bigelow school, has stood the test of the severest weather of the winter remarkably well. The rooms have been warm, and yet well ventilated.

—The addition which is being made to Hotel Hunnewell will make the building three stories high throughout. The addition will contain three pleasant chambers, and will furnish further accommodations, which have been needed for some time.

—Judge Park had a hearing before a legislative committee on Wednesday, on a petition presented by him praying for an increase of salary to \$1,600. Captain Richardson and Mr. J. C. Kennedy accompanied Judge Park.

—The committee on the formation of a Republican club met at Dr. Fribush's residence on Wednesday evening, and completed arrangements for the canvass preliminary to reporting to the ward and city committee.

—Mrs. John Warner had the misfortune to fall on the icy walk, while coming out of her house on Monday morning, and broke her wrist. She was unable to make way to take the 9 o'clock car for Cambridge, and what makes the accident somewhat remarkable is that she was going to take the same car when she fell and broke the other arm some years ago.

—Mr. Arthur Burnett, the popular tenor of the Channing church, will give a concert at Armory Hall, Wednesday evening, Feb. 29th, at which he will have the assistance of Miss Louise Baldwin the popular soprano, Mr. Van Vechton Rogers of New York, harpist; Miss Minnie Marshall of Boston, readers, and friends to be announced.

—Mrs. Sarah T. Bassett, mother of Mr. Charles W. Bassett, died at the latter's residence, Eldridge street, on Wednesday. Mrs. Bassett was formerly a resident of Hingham and was about 70 years of age. The funeral services were private and took place at her son's home on Thursday, Rev. Mr. Calkins officiating.

—At the annual dinner of the Phillips' Andover Academy alumni Wednesday evening, at the Parker House, Newton was represented by Messrs. T. E. White, J. F. Ballister, Robert R. Bishop, J. H. Cashman and others. Besides the above named, the alumni of this celebrated school includes Rev. A. E. Lawrence, Rev. H. G. Spaulding, Dr. H. M. Field, Joseph Byers, J. W. White, W. A. White, B. I. Leeds, E. O. Childs, C. E. Johnson, E. G. Scripture and Bartholomew Wood.

—Rev. W. I. Haven gave the first lecture in the course at the Methodist church Wednesday evening, before a good-sized audience. His subject was "The Use of the Mind," and he made it very interesting by apt anecdotes and quotations. He said that the mind was an instrument that should be under the control of the will. It was used in three ways, to investigate, to compare and to choose, the last coming under the control of the will. He also recounted the various theories that have been held as to the supposed seat of the mind, and made the rather abstruse subject very attractive. The second lecture will be given next Wednesday evening, when Mr. S. A. D. Sheppard will give an address on "The Bermudas," and exhibit the large number of specimens he collected during his visit there.

—Died at Minneapolis January 24th, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. B. Ames, Mrs. Louisa T. Brown, aged 84 years. She will be remembered by many of the older people of Newton, where she resided many years. Her home was on Centre street next to the Public Library. Since 1874 she has made her home with her daughter in the west, by whom her sunset of life has been made happy by every attention and care a loving daughter could bestow to the end of her life. Until within a few months Mrs. Brown has enjoyed remarkably good health, her mind clear, her faculties showed but little of her advancing years. She had the faculty of making and keeping the friendship of a large circle of friends, old and young, both here and in the west, by whom she will be long remembered for her many noble qualities.

The funeral was in the order of the Episcopal church, of which she was a lifelong member, and one of the first members of Grace church, Newton.

—The grocery store of H. H. Miles in the Nonantum House block was entered some time Tuesday night, evidently by boys. They pried open the back door, cut out a panel and moved the bolt in the second door, and made free with the goods. Some 1,500 cigars, several pounds of tobacco, a quantity of prunes, and other goods amounting probably to about \$75, were taken and carried away. The burglars were evidently hungry, for a number of pies were taken, and the pieces thrown about the store. Traces of blood were found, and one of them had either cut his hand or been

troubled with bleeding at the nose. The store was in great disorder when opened in the morning, and goods were thrown about in every direction. A gang of boys have the habit of hanging about the porch in front of the store until midnight or later, and probably the work was done by some of them. The burglary offers an opportunity for some detail work on the part of the police, and it ought not to require much skill to discover the guilty parties.

—The guests at Hotel Hunnewell entertained their friends on Monday evening, a very enjoyable program having been prepared under direction of Mrs. Gaffield. About eighty were present, including friends from Boston, Newton and Newton. The tableaux were artistically arranged, and the actors appropriately costumed. Readings and vocal and instrumental music added much to the pleasure of the evening, which was a notable social event. The program was as follows:

Piano Solo—Pomona. Miss Kimball. Merkle

“Sunflower Chorus.”

Tableau—Bluebird and his Wives. Song—“Waken, Lads and Ladies gay.” Korby

Tableau—A Bouquet. Reading—“The Ride of Jennie McNeal.” Carleton

Intermission. Piano Duet—From Suite Op. 19. Misses Weed and Kimball. Hofmann

The Lancers. Song—“Thin Eyes so Blue.” Lassen

Tableau—Bliss—Disturbed. Gow

Song—“The Aera.” Sprague.

Tableau—Taking the Stage. Reading—“Mice at Play.” Miss Eager.

Tableau—Gipsy Encampment. Tableau—“Good-night.”

—Newton has been the scene of a demonstration which would have been very laughable were it not for the spirit which it indicated. On Sunday Mr. Harrington, the news-dealer, discharged one of the paper carriers, whom he thought an undesirable employee. When the boys were paid off they were told that in the future they would have to be responsible to customers. The rule was necessary for innumerable complaints had been made that subscribers did not receive their papers. The boys delivered the papers on Monday morning as usual, but did not report for work on Monday evening. They gathered near the store, and when asked if they did not intend to deliver the papers, said they did not. Mr. Harrington managed to distribute the papers that evening and the next morning. When a newly-hired boy started out on Tuesday evening, he was hooted and jeered at and greeted with cries of “scab!” from some of the old hands. This not deterring him from his work, he was assigned and roughly handled, until protection was obtained from the police. Later in the evening quite a crowd of young hoodlums, some having been recruited in Nonantum, assembled in front of the news-stand and created a disturbance. The police station at West Newton was telephoned, and Sergeant Davis responded and dispersed the boys. No trouble has occurred since.

—Col. Thomas Weston, father of Mr. Thomas Weston, Jr., and related by marriage to many Newton people, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Sprague S. Stetson of Lakeville on Sunday. He was born in Middleborough April 27, 1809. In the early part of his life he was engaged with his father, the late Judge Weston, in general mercant

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

THE COMMON COUNCIL TALKS ABOUT UN-CLEANED SIDEWALKS.

The common council met, Monday evening, President Burr in the chair; other members present were Councilmen Bond, Hunt, Wiswall, Fenn, Moody, Hale, Greenwood, Rice, Powell, Hamblen, and Kennedy. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Business from the board of aldermen was received and disposed of in concurrence, without debate.

THE READ FUND.

The order taking \$300 from the unexpended balances of last year, to restore the Read Fund to its original sum of \$40,000 then came up.

Councilman Hale said that he did not entirely approve of the order, and he moved to non-concur in the action of the board of aldermen.

Councilman Kennedy spoke against the motion, and explained the provisions of the fund, which provided that one fourth of the income should be given to the poor widows of the whole city, one sixth for an annual picnic or sleigh ride, one third for a course of scientific lectures, and one fourth to the Free Library. The trustees of the fund, Messrs. Geo. S. Bullens, Geo. C. Lord and Alden Spear, were very anxious to have the city refund the money; as \$40,000 was a much easier sum to handle.

Councilman Hale said he appreciated the magnificent gift and the generosity of the donor. He also was in favor of keeping the \$40,000 intact. The donor, however, had stated the way in which he desired to have the money expended. If the cemetery corporation would accept a yearly sum for the care of his lot, it would have been the duty of the trustees of the fund to pay it, but as the rule provided for an advance payment, it would be better to pay the whole \$300 from one year's interest, and so carry out the wishes of the donor and do what was right and proper.

Councilman Wiswall asked when the lot was bought. It was optional at one time to make yearly payments, or pay the whole sum at once; but now that regulation has been changed, and the whole sum must be paid in advance. He also asked if it was not stated in Mr. Read's will that the income should be used in taking care of his lot and the remainder for the purposes mentioned. If so Mr. Read's wishes ought to be followed.

City Auditor Otis was called upon to state in regard to the lot, and said that Mr. Read was one of the original stockholders in the cemetery, but his lot was not selected until after his death, in the summer of 1883. At that time the money for perpetual care must be paid in advance.

Councilman Hale said he thought it was entirely proper to keep the fund intact, but the question was in regard to the wishes of the donor. There was no question but that the money was doing good, especially to the poor widows, and that the money paid from the fund was a saving to the city. He would like to know if Mr. Read did not state in his will that his lot was to be cared for from the income of the fund. No reply was made to this question, but after more discussion, and the sentiment seeming to be against him, Councilman Hale withdrew his motion, and the action of the board of aldermen was concurred in.

WATER CONSTRUCTION.

The order for the purchase of two horses and a wagon for the water department, which was amended by the board of aldermen, by the cost being charged to water maintenance instead of to construction, was on motion of Councilman Wiswall, non-concurred in, and the amendment to water construction. He said that heretofore all these items had been charged to water maintenance, and the wear of horses and wagon was due quite as much to construction, as to maintenance. To even up the accounts, the amount should be charged to construction. The water board was unanimous in favor of such action.

The amendment was passed.

THE MORSE FIELD DRAIN.

The order was passed by a yeas and nay vote, all the number voting for it.

PETITIONS.

Councilman Bond presented a petition from E. Winsor, Chas. H. Burridge and others of Chestnut Hill, calling attention to the bad condition of the sidewalks on Hammond street from the Chestnut Hill station to the Brookline line, and asking that a plank sidewalk be laid from the station as far as the city line, to meet the one recently laid by the Brookline selectmen referred to the highway committee.

Councilman Fenn presented the petition of Mr. Dewson and others of Ward 2, asking for the laying out and acceptance of the street running from Austin street to Mt. Vernon street; referred to Highway committee.

WATER METERS.

Councilman Wiswall presented an order from the water board, appropriating \$3,500 for the purchase of water meters, to be charged to water construction account; passed.

COUNCIL DOCKETS.

Councilman Fenn presented an order providing for the printing of the common council dockets, giving an outline of the business for each meeting, and providing that they shall be mailed to each member at least two days before the meeting.

Councilman Kennedy said he was opposed to this motion last year because the clerk went to Boston to get the work done, and if the present clerk had to spend time to go to Boston to get the work done, he would oppose it now.

Councilman Hale asked if there was not a type writer in the city clerk's office on which the work could be done.

Councilman Rice asked what the cost would be.

Councilman Fenn said that they could be printed for \$1.50 for each meeting, just what it would cost to have them done on a type writer. He moved that they be printed at a cost not to exceed \$30, the sum expended last year, and the amount to be charged to the appropriation for printing. The order was passed.

DANGEROUS SIDEWALKS.

JAMES DENNISON PETITIONED FOR THE PAYMENT OF DAMAGES FOR INJURIES SUSTAINED BY A FALL ON AN ICY SIDEWALK, BETWEEN

Maher's blacksmith shop and Murray & Farrells, by which his right shoulder had been so injured as to totally disable him. The petition was referred to the committee on claims.

Councilman Hamblen said that the Council ought to take some action in regard to having the sidewalks kept in a safe and passable condition. In his section most of the walks were just as the snow-plough left them; the snow piled up high on either side, and between a mass of frozen ice, which in every thaw was covered several inches with water. The walks were dangerous and the city was every year called upon to pay for damages received. There was an ordinance providing for the clearing of the walks from ice and snow, and it should either be enforced or repealed. There was no use of course in clearing the walks in sections where there was little travel, but within a certain radius of the depots the walks should be kept decently safe. He was informed that from the depot in Newtonville to the High school, the walks were cleaned by the Superintendent of streets and the expense charged to the city. He did not see any reason why the city should pay for this, when it was the duty of the abutters to clean the walks. The matter should be considered by the highway committee to see if there is any way of enforcing the ordinance.

President Burr said that there was no motion before the council.

Councilman Kennedy endorsed what had been said by Councilman Hamblen, and said that the matter involved the city in many lawsuits, and he read the ordinance. There was not a city in the Commonwealth that expended so much money for sidewalks as Newton, and yet after the snow and ice disappeared, the next produced cracks in the concrete and uneven walks. The ordinance should limit the distance for clearing walks to one-half a mile or so from the stations. The other day the city paid to pay \$300, and last week a lady fell and broke her leg, for which the city would probably have to pay.

Councilman Wiswall said that a strict enforcement of the ordinance would entail great hardship upon the property owners. What would men do who had a half mile or more of walks to keep clean. He, for one, would have to move out of Newton, if the ordinance was enforced. If it was modified, and a reasonable limit from the railroad stations was made, it would be different.

Councilman Hale said it might be all right to have the walks cleaned in wards 1 and 7, but in ward 5 it was hardly practicable.

President Burr again suggested that there was no motion before the council.

Councilman Kennedy said that the ordinance in question was drawn up by one of the leading lawyers in Boston, R. M. Morse, and he thought it could be enforced.

President Burr said that if a resolution or motion was introduced it would bring the matter properly before the council.

Councilman Wiswall said that the walks in front of the Davis school had not been cleaned this winter, so that private citizens were not altogether without excuse.

Councilman Kennedy presented an order calling upon the highway committee to enforce Section 26, of Chapter 16, of the city ordinances, in such streets as seemed proper in their judgment.

The order was passed and the Council adjourned.

THE CHINA OF TO-DAY.

The lecture before the Women's Educational Club in West Newton, by Mr. Edward Drew, upon "China, To-day," was an exceedingly interesting one, and replete with rare information. Mr. Drew having spent between twenty and thirty years there in an official capacity. He prefaced his remarks by disabusing the minds of any in the audience who might entertain the vague idea that China and Japan were one and the same. A voyage from San Francisco to Yokohama, the nearest port in Japan, occupies from sixteen to eighteen days, and from there to China, thirty-six hours. The first foreigners arrived in 1820 and in 1840, four or five ports were opened. It is estimated there are 380,000,000 inhabitants, and an area of 5,000,000 square miles, and its influence has dominated all the east. China proper consists of only eighteen provinces, but has enormous outlying dependencies, inhabited by Mongolians, or shepherds. Japan is far in advance of China in civilization, having telephone and telegraph systems, and an admirably arranged postal service; the streets are also lighted with gas, and it is rushing with the speed of a locomotive in every direction, and in ten years may be called nominally a Christian nation. China is exceedingly conservative and heartily dislikes the foreigner, courting in no way like the Japanese any innovation they may bring. The great wall that bounds it on the north is a wonderful piece of architecture and one of the greatest objects of interest to the tourist. Its length may be measured by the distance between Philadelphia and Topeka, Kansas, and was built 250 B. C. The journey from Pekin to the wall occupies three days, which you take in one of their wretched carts. There are but few foreigners in the country outside of the larger cities. Most of the foreign embassies have their homes in Pekin. Shanghai, a most beautiful city, has 3000 foreigners, and there are only 6000 in all the country. In the interior is the province of Honan, through which runs the Kiangsi river, which is the Mississippi of China, and upon this are situated three or four large towns, and it runs through a very beautiful tract of country. Tea and rice are cultivated here, and small steamers ply up and down the river with these exports. There are a few commercial foreigners here, also a number of missionaries. It is estimated that there are 700 Catholic missionaries in the whole territory and 300 Protestant. 1,000,000 Catholic converts to 20,000 Protestants. The province of Honan last fall was the scene of a great inundation by the Yellow River bursting its banks and submerging the whole country. Thousands of the villagers took flight to the mountains and were supplied the necessities of life from the outlying districts.

Buddhism forty or fifty years ago was more flourishing than at present. The priests are a poor, dirty race and looked upon with contempt by the people. Their temples are forsaken and a relic of bygone splendor though a few are still very charming. In the spring and fall months when the country is very beautiful and the hills literally covered with azaleas, the families of the ministers

often leave their residences and make a sojourn in one of the vacant ones some eight or ten miles from Pekin, which are very comfortable in warm weather. They are obliged to carry everything, and may often be seen followed by a retinue of twenty to eighty coolies bearing their household goods, perhaps each one carrying no more than a single pan or cooking utensil. The cost of labor may be judged by a servant being paid only \$6.00 per month for the service of swinging a large fan suspended from the ceiling "day and night."

Missionaries have done a very useful work towards civilizing as well as the more direct work of Christianizing them, still they can be said to have advanced no farther than ourselves before the landing of the Pilgrims on our shores. It is only within ten years that the emperor could send a telegram to London. The only methods of travel are by canals by which the northern parts of the country is traversed. In the south by landaus or sedan chairs borne on the shoulders of two coolies sometimes on those of women. This novel mode of travelling seemed such an imposition of cruelty upon his fellow beings, that it drew strongly upon his sympathetic nature, but custom soon reconciled him to it. They attain wonderful agility and will make some twenty-five miles per day. In some parts of the country one can find carts, which are heavy, lumbering two-wheeled vehicles and exceeding tiresome.

The treatment of foreigners by the natives is very courteous, far more so than ours of them. The fidelity of the servants is remarkable, also their honesty and as for safety among them his wife and family often took little jaunts about the country fearlessly, and he felt much more secure in his dwelling at night than in his residence here in West Newton. They carry about with them no money, and there is no coin excepting small square pieces of copper metal with a hole in the center, so that they can be strung on a string. There are no government banks, only a few private ones, and dealings one with another are carried on by lumps of native silver. The poor are very ignorant, but among the better classes there are a few very learned in the lore of their country. Two or three newspapers are published and the best known having among them was published thirty or forty years ago and read by all. But China is awakening from her degradation and in a few years will make strides fast enough for the nations that oppress her. In conclusion Mr. Drew read a portion of an essay by Rev. Mr. Giles who has spent many years among them. At the close Mrs. Drew, who had a number of pairs of shoes worn by the Chinese women, exhibited them, to the great amusement and curiosity of the ladies.

Mrs. Walton will deliver the next address before the club, subject: "Reminiscences of Longfellow."

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Is in store for all who use Kemp's Balsam for the treatment of warts, the great "genuine" remedy. Would you believe that this is not its merits and that any druggist is authorized by the proprietor of this wonderful remedy to give you a sample bottle free? If never fails to cure acute or chronic coughs. All druggists sell Kemp's Balsam. Price 50 cents and \$1.

Neglect kills injuries; revenge increases them. A neglected cold increases its injurious effects on the system till consumption finally kills, unless cured by Warner's Log Cabin Cough and Consumption Remedy. It is ye reliable remedy of ye olden time.

The most remarkable cures of scrofula on record have been accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it. Sold by all druggists.



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The only fine calf \$3. SHAMLESS Shoe in the world. As strong and durable as the cost of \$3.00 and having no backs or masts to injure the stockings or hurt the feet, makes them as comfortable and well fitting as a hand sewed shoe. Buy the best. Does not injure the stockings. \$1.50 each.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$2.50 SHOE, the original and only hand sewed welt shoe, which equals custom-made shoes costing from \$6 to \$9.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$2.50 SHOE is unequalled for heavy wear.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$2.50 SHOE is worn by all boys, and is the best school shoe in the world.

All the above goods are made in Congress, Button and Lace, and if not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, BOSTON, MASS.

G. E. BARROWS, AGENT,

PARHAM'S BLOCK, CENTRE STREET,

NEWTON CENTRE.

AT THE



This picture shows two laundresses, one at work the other not able to, because her hands are cracked and sore—she has been using soap containing too much alkali. Read Prof. Leeds's report.

Gentlemen:—The sample of "Ivory" Soap which you sent to me for analysis has been received, and you will find analysis herewith. As a result, the "Ivory" Soap while strongly cleansing, leaves the skin soft and pleasant to the touch instead of harsh, uncomfortable, and liable to chap, as results from the use of many common laundry soaps, in which the ratio of uncombined to combined alkali is large. The percentage of uncombined fat in the "Ivory" is very small, hence the lather is clean, white and abundant, with entire absence of oil or grease. There are no injurious substances.

The above considerations show the "Ivory" to be a pure soap and excellent for laundry use.

Very Respectfully Yours,

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STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, HOBOKEN, N. J.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Illustration 1888, by Theodore A. Gribble.

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Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nutritious, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

SHALL WOMEN VOTE?

THE WEST NEWTON LYCEUM CONSIDERS
THE SUFFRAGE QUESTION.

After calling the meeting to order President Allen announced "Profit Sharing" as the subject for the next meeting, on next Monday evening. The lecture will be delivered by Rev. Mr. Gilman of West Newton.

MR. DUPEE

of Waltham gave a selection on the Xylophone, which was enthusiastically enjoyed.

MRS. CLAFLIN

of Quincy was introduced as the lecturer, and spoke as follows: I have been requested to give here, to-night, a history of the women's suffrage cause. I am pleased to do so, and also pleased that the cause has a history, for that means that it is more or less an accomplished fact. There are only a few books upon the subject, but it is encouraging when people want to know of its history. No doubt there have been hot-headed people connected with it, and many mistakes made, but few causes can show such a good history.

In the past in all countries and by all religions, woman has been assigned to an inferior position. But like Plato, there were some great men of antiquity who were on the side of women. With advance of civilization the regard for women grew. The reformation helped them, especially in France. Later in the same country the revolutionary ideas of liberty were applied to women as well as men; from France these ideas spread to England and America.

In 1792 Mary Wollstonecraft put forth in France a work on the subject, which had a powerful effect on the thought of the times. A little later Sydney Smith in an Edinboro Review article, claimed equality in mind and education for women. Jeremy Bentham expressed his belief in the cause, but James Mill took the opposite side, laying down the rule that those who were represented by others did not need personal representation.

In the meantime there had been a great movement for equality throughout the world. The grounds upon which the equality in business and professional life were contested are to-day the grounds of contest on political rights. In this contest women novelists, such as Charlotte Bronte, did a noble work, leading the demand that a man to be obeyed must be every inch a man—in reality a very revolutionary principle.

In 1850 the first women's rights convention was held. John Stuart Mill wrote an article in a leading review on the enfranchisement of women. It attracted a great deal of attention. Mill himself became prominent, showing a strong leaning toward woman suffrage. In 1867 he entered Parliament and advocated women suffrage. In 1869 he published his celebrated book on the subject of women. In 1868 the municipal suffrage was extended to unmarried women and widows possessing a small property qualification. In 1881 the act was extended to Scotland, and since to four colonies. In the Isle of Mann the women have the full franchise and vote in large numbers.

In 1866 the first women's suffrage society was formed and contained such men as Charles Kingsley, John Morley and Lord Houghton. A few years later a women suffrage journal was established.

In America there is a good deal of spread-eagleism, but we have not accomplished so much.

The harsh provisions of the code Napoleon has kept back the cause in France, and little has been done. But in the revolutions women have come to the front, and occasionally at other times, as George Sand.

In America Mrs. Abigail Adams was of the first to advocate women's rights, and yet she was a model wife. Frances Wright and Ernestine Rose, a Pole, were also prominent. The Grimy sisters came north to advocate freedom, and began the speaking of women in public. Mrs. Foster was hooted and insulted in the streets of Boston for advocating the cause.

The women were allowed to work for temperance and freedom, but were not allowed to take part in the conventions, even in the world's convention in London in 1840. The first suffrage convention in America was held at Seneca Falls in 1848, the next at Worcester in 1850. The right to property enjoyed by women is the result of hard, persistent work for the suffrage. Women can vote for suffrage now in 14 states and several territories. In Washington and Wyoming territories they have full rights, and the testimony is that they vote well.

Mr. Dupee again favored the audience which demanded an encore.

MR. BLACKWELL

of Boston was introduced as the leader of the affirmative. Said Mr. Blackwell: I would not come here year after year except on invitation to speak on such an important subject.

In the first place the justice of suffrage. If the principle of our government is just, then it is unjust to deny to women the ballot. It is founded on the self-evident truth that all men are created equal, and have equal rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. "Men" is used in the generic sense, the privileges referred to refer to women as much as men. Again the government rests upon the consent of the governed and women are governed without their consent. The government is therefore despotic. No man who denies to woman the ballot has a right to his own. In 1836 Abraham Lincoln thought this out, and put him self on record in the Illinois legislature.

Our fore-fathers did apply their principle. Two days before the constitution was adopted New Jersey gave to women the ballot, and it was enjoyed for thirty-one years until polities had been degraded by immigration, and the early revolutionary spirit had died away.

The bill of rights is a women's suffrage document. A woman is allowed to vote in corporation meetings, but if the same money is put into a house she can not vote in city elections.

Aside from the right, is it expedient? The only way to reform politics is to reform the constituency. We are far from having a pure government. Boston is governed by the liquor dealers and the worst elements (applause). This is because it is organized on a wrong basis—the best elements are excluded.

The great work of the past was to ex-

terminate slavery; that of to-day, to extirpate vice. The only way to do it is to organize against it. I expect to see a great party after the next presidential election sweep the country for temperance. The anti-saloon Democrats of Georgia, and the anti-saloon Republicans of the north will unite.

Government by man is a close government. We need both the feminine and masculine qualities in the government.

Women are more influenced by moral considerations, and by sympathy and are less belligerent. They are more temperate than men; women suffrage means temperance legislation.

Women to-day are under-paid, they

have to work at half pay and always

will until they get the ballot. They are

obedient to law, and their influence in

politics would be in this direction.

REV. MR. GILMAN

expressed the fear that he would expose himself to much misunderstanding and criticism. He knew many splendid people who were women suffragists, and they were of the class whose good opinion he wished to have.

There was a common ground upon which all could stand; that women should have every right that men have which it was expedient for them to have. There was nothing to-day to hinder her entering any profession or business, and she had the assistance and sympathy of the most intelligent men.

Why, then, as a believer in women's rights should I believe that the suffrage would be against women's good? The suffrage is not a natural right, and if men do it will not all they had better do it—it would save time and trouble.

A lady correspondent of the Oldtown Herald, in answer to the query, what would become of the babies if their mothers should leave them to go to town meeting, suggests that in the good time coming we may have our baby shows and elections the same day.—Lewiston, Me.

—A physician says, "If a child does not thrive on fresh milk, boil it." This is too severe on the youngster. Where is the society for the prevention of cruelty to children.—Troy Times.

Every day is a little life, and our whole life is but a day repeated. 'Tis not best to suffer pain for even one little day, when one application of Warner's Log Cabin Extract will drive it quick away. Nothing better for external or internal application.

The Newton Almshouse.

In the annual report of the State board of Lunacy and Charity, now being printed, appears the following, in regard to the Newton Almshouse, from Dr. H. C. Prentiss:

The almshouse of this city is on Beacon street, in West Newton, not far from the Wabash station on the circuit rail road; a wooden building with a two-story wing, which is wholly given up to the inmates, and who also occupy the rear half of the main house. The women are in the main house and in some rooms of the wing; but the sexes are well separated, and the whole establishment is in fair condition. When visited, Dec. 19, 1887, there were thirteen men, twelve women (including one girl of fifteen, who is the mother of a child) and two children, both infants, and both illegitimate. It has never been the custom of Newton to keep many children in its almshouse, and, therefore, none have been received since the new law took effect. One of the women is insane, and has been a hospital patient; another woman is feeble-minded, M. T. and is usually secluded, because she makes trouble if left at large. She is under fifteen years old, and the present woman A. H., who does some work and is seldom restrained, is about the same age. One of the men, T. C., is feeble-minded, but works well, and is not restrained. The inmates, generally, except the mothers of the two infants above named, are old or infirm, but do most of the work in the house and on the farm of forty acres, which is advancing in value so much that the city may sell it, and build a larger almshouse elsewhere. The present one is well managed by Nathaniel Moody, the superintendent (salary \$700) who has been here ten years, and employs but little hired labor.

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A Millionaire in a Minute.

Instances are on record where tollers in gold mines and diamond fields, by one turn of a spade, a single movement of the hand, have been transformed from penniless laborers to millionaires. But they were not so lucky as the consumptive who finds a means of restoration to health, who learns that the dread disease from which he suffers is not incurable. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure consumption (which is lung scrofula), and nothing else will. For all diseases of the blood, such as blottches, pimples, eruptions, scrofulous sores and swellings, it is unequalled.

—I have had cataract for twenty years, and used all kinds of remedies with relief. Mr. Smith of Little Falls, recommends Dr. E. V. Cram's Balsam. The effect of the first application was magical, it allayed the inflammation and the next morning my head was as clear as a bell. One bottle has done me so much good that I convinced its use will effect a permanent cure. It is soothing, pleasant and easy to apply, and I strongly urge its use by all sufferers.—Geo. Terry, Little Falls, N. Y.

MR. E. P. BOND

said he did not propose to discuss the justice of the case until a majority, at least, wished it. It would be unjust to compel 90 per cent. to take up the burden because 10 per cent. wanted it. There is no question of the equality of men and women. Some times mistakes are made because the importance of the family is not realized. The family should be represented. Woman has charge of the home and children, and who will say she has not the most influential and important position? Man makes the laws, but they are of no avail unless supported by public sentiment. The women touch the springs of action. It is not at all certain that women would improve the politics of the great cities.

MR. GEORGE A. WALTON

said that women had effected a great change for the better in matter of liquors in the house within a few years. Very few women are engaged in selling liquor. Women are quickly learning their duties.

Perpetuity was not a unknown to-day in politics; a tremendous example of it had been given of late in Newton. Women are ready to do their duty as are men.

MR. JAMES MORTON

said that not only strong-minded women and sentimental men favored the cause, but some of the best men in the country.

It was not as immodest for a woman to go to the polls as it was for her to dance the fashionable dances of to-day. Why should not the best woman vote if the lowest man is allowed to?

MR. COLBY

said that there were thousands of women who were interested in the temperance cause who would vote and save their husbands and sons. The law as laid down by Saint Paul was laid down in an Eastern country, and does not have the same force in ours to-day.

MR. THOMAS DREW

denied that the founders of the government believed in women's suffrage. The agitation had been started by those who wanted notoriety. It was against nature that there should be two heads to a family.

Mr. Gilman and Mr. Blackwell closed the case for their respective sides. The attendance was large and the debate very interesting. "Profit-sharing" will be the subject for next Monday evening.

The Tunnel at Libby Prison.

The March Century will contain the story of "Colonel Rose's Tunnel at Libby Prison," told by one of the one hundred and nine Union officers who escaped on the night of February 9, 1864. The successful construction of this tunnel, dug from a dark corner of the cellar of the prison, through fifty feet of solid earth, the only tools being two broken chisels and a wooden spade in which to carry out the dirt,—was one of the most remarkable incidents of the war. Colonel Rose, to whom indomitable will and determination were the secret of his success, had a natural instinct for leadership, and had the confidence of all his men.

The NEWS OF THE DAY, gathered by a large corps of correspondents and reporters in all populous places throughout the country, is presented in the most compact and best edited form. It is the most reliable and trusty representative in New England of the news tendencies of the present national administration.

THE EDITORIAL EXPRESSIONS of the paper are marked by vigor, courtesy and ability.

The literary and scientific value of the paper is now equal to that of any other daily paper in New England. The leading book reviews and literary articles are written by the ablest and keenest critics now living.

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THE COMMERCIAL RECORD contains daily reports of the Boston market and telegraphic news from all commercial centers, and other information of value to shippers and buyers.

Car is taken to make these reports thorough and accurate.

THE SHIN NEWS is more complete in the news than in any other daily paper in New England.

THE WEEKLY POST, containing in the fifty-two numbers of the year, nearly three thousand columns of fresh and valuable matter, is now furnished to subscribers for \$1 a year.

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NEWTON, MASS.T. F. CLENNAN,
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BLANKETS, ROBES, WHIPS, &c.

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POOR RICHARD SAYS:

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If you would know the value of

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WHEATE

GERM

MEAL

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Consume it for your self and be convinced.

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Illustrated Catalogue

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NEWTONVILLE.

—Miss Haggard was here for several days last week, for a brief visit.

—Mayor Kimball was one of the guests at the Boston Club dinner, Monday evening.

—J. C. Fuller has leased one of the new houses on Walnut Terrace to F. H. Ormsby of Boston.

—Rev. W. S. Semple of Chelsea will speak in the Universalist church, Sunday evening at 7:30.

—The engagement is announced of Miss Susie Boyd Hall to Mr. Henry M. Soule of Portland, Me.

—All the new novels can be found at Colton's circulating library, which now comprises 500 volumes.

—The mercury registered 6 below zero, Thursday morning, a drop of some 50 degrees within 24 hours.

—A regular meeting of the Goddard Literary Union comes next week on Tuesday, at the usual hour and place.

—Mr. J. Sydney Stone had the misfortune to break his wrist by a fall on an icy sidewalk the early part of the week.

—The latest news from Mr. W. F. Kimball is not encouraging, and it is said that he has been delirious for several days.

—Rev. G. S. Butters gave an address before the State Christian Endeavor Convention at Pawtucket, R. I., on Wednesday.

—Miss Belle McIntire gave a party to ten of her little friends, at her home on Highland avenue, last Saturday afternoon.

—Mr. W. S. French was chosen one of the committee on laws, at a meeting of the grand encampment, I. O. O. F., in Boston.

—St. Valentine bestowed many favors upon the young people of Newtonville, as the post office attendants will bear witness to.

—Mr. A. C. George of the High School was given a reception by the senior and junior classes of Boston University on Monday evening.

—Some of the youthful burglars, with which Newton seems to be infested, stole a quantity of eatables from the pantry of Mrs. Seere, on Washington street, Tuesday evening.

—On Thursday there was more trouble with the heating arrangements in the new portion of the High school building, and it was impossible to make the rooms comfortable.

—The Rev. Mr. Perrin of the Shawmut church, Boston, preached in the Universalist church last Sunday forenoon, and gave the people a most practically helpful sermon.

—Those flexible wire door mats at O. Leavitt's are the best in the market, having several advantages over any other kind. Mr. Leavitt is the sole agent for Newtonville.

—Mrs. Stone, a sister of Mr. Edward Brooks, died at Brookline on Wednesday, at the advanced age of 95 years. Mrs. Anna Dexter, daughter of Mr. Brooks, is very ill at the residence of her son here.

—On Tuesday evening Mrs. John Grant of Nevada street gave a very pleasant surprise to some twenty of her neighbors and friends, which was followed by a supper at her house.

—The ladies of the Universalist Sewing society have decided to carpet the ladies' parlor, the same as the vestry; they are also to have a pair of andirons for the fireplace, quite completing the furnishing of the room.

—The tickets are issued for the performances of "London Assurance" to be given by the Players next Wednesday and Thursday evenings in City Hall, West Newton. The favored few will have a dramatic treat.

—There are 400 boxes at the post office here, but they have all been taken for some months, and many applicants have had to be turned away. Postmaster Urne intends to put in 100 new boxes about the first of April.

—Austin Clarke of Otis street was run over by a team on Wednesday morning. He had been riding on a sleigh and jumped off, not noticing a team just behind him. Fortunately, he was not seriously hurt, although he had a very narrow escape.

—A letter was received from Mrs. Geo. W. Morse, this week, dated from Dresden, where she and her children are spending the winter. Mr. Morse was at Cairo when the letter was written, and found the weather unusually cold.

—A letter from Mr. E. Smead states that he and his party are about to leave Santa Cruz, where they have been spending the winter, for San Francisco. They are very enthusiastic over the climate and attractions of Southern California.

—Rev. R. A. White was one of the speakers at the Monday meeting of the Universalist club in Boston, this week. The subject of discussion was practical benevolent work, a special ploy being made for the raising of a sum sufficient to establish a free bed at some Boston hospital.

—The invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Marian F. Towne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Towne, to Mr. Walter Clifford Lawrence. The wedding will be in the Methodist church, Thursday evening, March 1st, at 7:45, and will be followed by a reception at the house from 8 to 10 o'clock.

—The Every Saturday club will meet at the residence of Mr. Heath, this week, and papers will be read by Rev. Mr. White on "The Catholic Church in America," by Rev. Mr. Hunter on "Princeton and the Congregational Church," and by Rev. Mr. Butters on "Episcopal Churches."

—At the Chautauqua meeting, Monday evening, each member was called on to give a description of some man who had made the world wiser or better, leaving his name to be guessed by the rest of the company. Some of the guesses were very amusing, and the meeting was a very enjoyable one.

—One of the servants at Mr. W. D. Bickford's heard a great commotion in the henry Wednesday afternoon, and going to investigate, found a strange dog within. He had killed twelve fine Plymouth Rock hens, and five geese, and had bitten as many more. The dog was secured and his owner will have to pay for the damage.

—A recital by the pupils of Mr. Alfred H. Bissell, organist of the Universalist church, was given last Saturday afternoon, a large number being present in spite of the flooded state of the streets. Although the meeting was one chiefly of business, all present must have felt am-

ply repaid for any discomfort experienced in reaching the house, by the exquisite little concert given for about half an hour by Misses Annie and Alice Pease of Newtonville, and Dr. Rice of Boston. Miss Annie Pease sang an aria from Lucia di Lammermoor, Dr. Rice played a violin solo, and Miss Pease sang again a charming serenade with violin obbligato; all felt that no ordinary vote of thanks could express our appreciation of the great kindness of the performers and the rare pleasure they had given us.

Arrangements were made with regard to the concert, which Miss Cooke, at the cost of much arduous labor on her part, is preparing to give for the Guild at City Hall, West Newton, March 2nd. It is hoped that this concert will be liberally patronized by the citizens of Newton, who are reminded that the entire profits are to be devoted to the benefit of the Cottage Hospital. The special direction in which the Guild will use its hospital fund, beyond what may be required by the dining-room which it has in charge, is toward the training school for nurses, which the trustees are hoping soon to establish.

Publication is also called to a lecture to be given by Dr. Selah Merrill in the Central Congregational church, Newtonville, Feb. 29, on "One Hundred Things about Jerusalem." Dr. Merrill has resided many years in Jerusalem. His lectures are endorsed by many eminent names, and this one in particular is said to be both instructive and highly entertaining.

MARY R. MARTIN,
Secretary, N. W. G.

WEST NEWTON.

—Miss Annie K. Wise is in New Haven, Conn.

—Mr. George G. Elder has gone to Jacksonville, Florida.

—Miss Louise G. Webber is to remain in Boston for some time.

—Mr. Henry R. Phelps is in Medfield, Mass., to remain several weeks.

—There will be no Lyceum meeting at City Hall next Monday evening.

—Three or four drunks have furnished the only business for the police court during the past week.

—Col. Kingsbury is improving in health and was able to be at his office in City Hall, a few hours on two days this week.

—Mrs. Levi Cooley has been dangerously ill, but her condition is somewhat improved, and there are more hopes of her recovery.

—Mrs. B. L. White has gone to Florida to spend the remainder of the winter, and will be at the Parceland House, DeLand.

—The examination for agent of the board of health will be held next Tuesday, and it is said that there will be four or five applicants.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Cook have returned from the Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J., where they have been spending several weeks.

—Next Wednesday evening, Feb. 22, there will be a geman at Nickerson's Hall, and the Players will give a performance at City Hall.

—The entertainment at the Unitarian church on Friday evening is kept a secret as to its character, but it is expected that it will be very interesting.

—The Sunday evening service at the Congregational church was a Sunday school service, conducted by the assistant superintendent, Mr. W. G. Bell.

—The Congregational Club meets next Monday evening at the Congregational church. The subject for discussion will be: "Loyalty to the Church, to its Covenant and to Christ."

—The "Snow-bird" carried a Brighton party to Waltham on Tuesday evening.

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—Mrs. Sarah B. Putnam, mother of Mr. Granville B. Putnam, died on Tuesday, after a short illness of pneumonia, aged 76 years. The funeral services were held in the Congregational church Thursday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Patrick officiating.

—A very interesting report of Mr. Drew's lecture before the Women's Educational Club on the China of to-day, will be found on the second page. The next lecture before the club will be by Mrs. Walton, who will give "Reminiscences of Longfellow."

—The Players have a rehearsal of London Assurance on Monday evening. The cast includes Messrs. C. Walker, H. G. Pratt, E. P. Call, J. A. Conkey, H. S. Kempton, E. Dawson, and F. E. Stutson; Mrs. Call, Miss Call, and Miss Hallett. Mr. Phillip Perrin is acting manager.

—Mr. Fred C. Allen having disposed of his interests in Southern Idaho, has been spending some months with his parents here. He has now accepted a situation as assistant superintendent of a place gold mine near Baker City, Oregon, owned by eastern capitalists, and left with the superintendent Wednesday night for the mines.

—A gas leak in the vicinity of Perkins street, Sunday morning, was the occasion of serious annoyance to the residents. At the Baptist church the fumes were so powerful that it was almost decided to abandon the morning service, but the members of the congregation remained and made the best of it. The company was notified and sent a gang of workmen to this village. A portion of Perkins street was dug up, and the leak repaired as soon as possible.

—The case of the judgments of the respective amounts to be paid by the city, county and railroad, for the Auburn street bridge at Auburndale, which was appealed to the superior court, has been decided. The case was given to the jury Thursday evening and they returned a verdict that the county shall pay \$500, the city \$2,500, and the Boston & Albany corporation \$14,000. This decision is a gain for the city of \$1,500, and for the county of \$500; also to the railroad of \$2,000, as compared with the award of the special commissioners.

—The Woman's Guild.

The Newtonville Woman's Guild met with Mrs. H. B. Hackett on Tuesday afternoon, a large number being present in spite of the flooded state of the streets.

Although the meeting was one chiefly of business, all present must have felt am-

shortly after receiving the message. It was a good illustration of the zeal and alacrity of the white-ribboned women. She read an interesting paper on Scientific Temperance Instruction, which she had recently prepared for a company of teachers. Mrs. Gordon was followed by a missionary from Turkey, who spoke of the intemperance in that land which was so great a hindrance to the work of missionaries. Church members were required to be total abstainers by the missionaries there, but some young men, visiting America and England, had found that the rule was not always so strictly kept, and returned to tell their countrymen that some of the Christians in America and England thought it well to drink wine, and that the missionaries were altogether too strict in their views. Much evil resulted from the precept and practice of these young men, who had before been helpers in all good work. This missionary requested Mrs. Gordon to allow her to copy the address, and translate it for the young men and women in Ephphatha College and Harpoor Seminary, for whom she thought it admirably adapted. Notice was given of an address in Tremont Temple, on Thursday, Feb. 23, by Mrs. Lethbridge, to which all ladies are invited by the Boston Union, and of the Middlesex County Convention of the W. C. T. U., on Wednesday, Feb. 20th, in the Baptist church, Watertown.

—The Woodland Park hotel was the scene of a very pretty leap year party on Tuesday evening. The affair was under the management of Mrs. T. B. Lindsey and Miss Edith Farley, and was carried out very successfully in every particular.

Messrs. Brooks, Farley and Bulivant acted as patrons. Many handsome costumes were worn, and the large dining room of the hotel presented a pretty picture.

Good judgment had been shown in the number invited, so that there was no crowding, and the excellent music was thoroughly enjoyed until after midnight. Miss Farley and Mr. Haskell led the first gorman, and Miss Mabel Stewart and Mr. Pratt the second, the favors being suggestive of the day. During the intermission the ladies conducted their partners to the dining hall and gracefully bowed them with a tempting array of refreshments. The ladies seated their unusual roles with charming ease, and the guests of the party left nothing to be desired. The following were present:—Mrs. T. B. Lindsey, W. T. Farley, H. C. Churchill, W. E. Plummer, Henry Brooks; Misses Almy, Stewart, Lovett, May Lovett, Lawrence, Avery, Elder, Howland, Nickerson, Small Farquhar, Plummer, Cobb, Marshall, Bright Johnson, Beaman, Felix, Babcock, Farley; Parsons, Messrs. Wm. Bulivant, A. C. Farley, H. C. Churchill, Henry Brooks; Messrs. T. B. Lindsey, W. E. Plummer, Henry Whitmore, Will Bright, Bert Pratt, P. N. Perrin, George Brown, Fred Plummer, Winthrop Coffin, Sidney Harwood, M. E. Cobb, Ball, Eben Ellison, Frank Brigham, Yonge, W. L. Harvey, Ellery Peabody, Almy, H. H. Haskell.

—Miss Adele Wills leaves Auburndale soon for Jamaica, where she will spend the spring months.

—Mr. Frederick Johnson lost a valuable horse this week, the death resulting from the effects of a strained knee.

—Miss Martha Ransom, director of the gymnasium at Lasell, is taking a vacation and rest for a few weeks, while Black takes her place.

—A company of some forty friends from Newton, Newtonville, West Newton and Auburndale surprised Mr. and Mrs. Wellesley Cook on Tuesday evening, and had a very pleasant evening. Dancing and music were the special features.

—Miss Carrie W. Hunt is to speak of the New West Education Commission, next Sunday evening, at the Congregational church, at 7:30 o'clock. All are invited.

—Auburn Assembly, No. 142, R. S. G. will close their charter March 5, and the outlook is very good of there being over 100 names on the list. The membership is now eighty-five, five of which were admitted last Monday evening.

The prevailing subject of conversation among the men is of "Good Fellows," and the interest manifested in the lodge is general throughout the place. The last and only chance of going in as a charter member will close Monday evening.

—The new school concert of Sunday evening, at the Congregational church, was a very interesting one.

The subject chosen was "The Indian," and a paper was read by Mr. E. A. Ashdown, superintendent, which gave many incidents showing their treatment by the early settlers, and in later days, to the present time, closing with a touching story, pleading for sympathy and justice.

Others gave letters from Indians,

the story of a pappoose, calls for help,

and illustrations of the politeness, kindness and faithfulness of many among their despised people. The concert was altogether, an effective plea for our Indian brother.

—The Sunday school concert of Sunday evening, at the Congregational church, was a very interesting one.

The subject chosen was "The Indian,"

and a paper was read by Mr. E. A. Ashdown, superintendent, which gave many incidents showing their treatment by the early settlers,

and in later days, to the present time,

closing with a touching story,

pleading for sympathy and justice.

The next service at St. Mary's during the week, and Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4:30 p. m., Wednesday and Friday, 10 a. m., Wednesday evening at 7:30 in the church, sermon by the Rev. Thomas L. Fisher, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Clinton, Friday evening in the chapel at 7:30, second lecture by the rector on "The Beatitudes."

—The new pulpit at St. Mary's was used for the first time on Sunday last.

The morning service was of great interest, and included a brief office of dedication, consisting of appropriate passages of Holy Scripture and special prayers,

and a special resolution of appreciation and congratulation.

A description more in detail will be of interest.

The base is very massive, the foundation resting against the church wall, and being oblong in shape.

From this rises the real base, increasing in size till it reaches the platform of the pulpit.

The pulpit itself is semi-circular,

with solid front, the central panel

holding the cross and base, on which is the memorial inscription.

The side panel nearest the altar has an open rail.

The pulpit is entered by a wide, straight staircase with rail on each side.

WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre, is agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, hand-bills, and all other kinds of printing. Also, Real Estate to sell and to rent.

NEWTON CENTRE.

—Miss Alice Deane is visiting in Providence, R. I.

—Don't forget the Juvenile Operetta, Feb. 22d. Secure seats at once.

—Miss Emily Pierson, Mr. Thomas Peters' niece, has gone to Toronto for a visit.

—Have you tickets for Cadet's picnic, Feb. 22d? If not, get them at Noble's at once.

—Miss Eva Chadbourne entertained her friends on Saturday afternoon at her home.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Pierce are in Canada because of the sickness of Mrs. Pierce's mother.

—The Baptist society has decided to set up the old organ in the new church for the present.

—The children's Operetta will have a full house. Don't fail to be there; next Wednesday evening at 7:30.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robbins of Worcester are visiting Mrs. Robbins' father, Mr. Chas. Dudley, for a few days.

—There will be a special meeting of the Congregational church after the prayer meeting on this (Friday) evening.

—Mr. Stanton Loring, it is reported, is much improved by his European trip, and is expected home the last of this month.

—All the tropical fruits, and meats and nuts of all kinds, of the best quality, are offered for sale by Richardson. See advertisement.

—Mrs. Thomas Adams formerly of Cypress street, has married a Mr. Craig of Farmington, Maine, and has gone there to reside.

—The Newton Centre branch of the Women's Auxiliary Committee met at Mrs. Harvey S. Sears on Gibbs street, Wednesday afternoon.

—The late Geo. W. Little of Boston left \$5,000 to the Baptist Theological Society of this city, and the same amount to the American Baptist missionary society.

—Considerable annoyance was caused Tuesday evening by boys tipping over ash barrels and chalking door steps. These actions are not indications of great brilliancy of intellect.

—The Alumni of Phillips's Andover Academy held their annual dinner at the Parker House, Wednesday evening. Hon. R. R. Bishop was elected president of the association.

—Mrs. Arthur Walworth entertained her club on Tuesday evening at her residence. During the evening an auction was held, which was the cause of much merriment.

—F. M. Reed is still the agent for Adams Express Co. Mr. Fife had the agency temporarily, although we were informed last week on the best of authority that he had taken the agency.

—A new bell has been ordered for the Congregational church and will soon be in position. The old one has not been serviceable for more than a month, and the school-house bell has been rung on Sundays.

—The Ladies' Union held a business meeting at Mrs. Charles S. Davis' on Pleasant street, last Friday. Mrs. Robert R. Bishop was re-elected president, Mrs. Charles Groult, vice-president, Mrs. Claffin, treasurer and Miss Anna Ellis, secretary.

—Miss Flora Sherman of this place left her pocket-book containing about ten dollars and a receipt showing ownership on a car seat, a few evenings ago, while on the way from Newton Highlands. It is hoped that the finder will kindly return the purse to the owner.

—The Rev. Edward Hale, associate pastor with Dr. Edward Everett Hale, addressed a large audience Sunday evening in the Unitarian church. He gave a strong and instructive sermon, taking for his text, Mark 4:28. "First the blade, then the ear, after that the full corn in the ear."

—The second annual missionary conference of the Andover Theological Seminary, Boston University School of Theology and Newton Theological Institution was held in the chapel of the school of theology, Boston, Wednesday afternoon and evening. Papers were read and discussion held on topics of interest.

—Cruelty to animals by boys driving delivery wagons and other drivers has been marked for some time in this town, and the complaints have at last become so numerous that the police are determined to break up the practice. One arrest has been made, and others will follow unless warning is taken.

—Captain Bates of the freshman base ball nine of Harvard, has ordered his men to attend morning prayers in order to secure regular hours. When such a high authority favors compulsory attendance at prayers, it looks as though a mistake was made when the college authorities made attendance at this service optional.

—Mr. John A. Peck's residence on Bowen street was the scene of a pretty party on Tuesday evening. About twenty or more of Master Willie Peck's friends surprised him, having been invited by his parents. The evening passed very quickly and pleasantly, and before the party broke up a nice supper was served.

—"Miss Williston's Home." A sale of fancy articles will be held on Saturday from 2 to 5 p.m., Feb. 18th, at the parlors of Mrs. Chas. R. White, Parker street, Newton Centre, the proceeds to be devoted in aid of Miss Williston's Home for destitute children at Auburndale. A liberal patronage for this very worthy object is earnestly desired.

—The Juvenile operetta, under the auspices of the Newton Centre Improvement Society, in Associates Hall, next Wednesday evening, will be a very pleasant affair. Sixty school children will take part, and as they have been carefully drilled by Mr. H. M. Walton, some good singing may be expected. Reserved seats at 40 cents, admission 30, and children 20 cents.

—While driving last Sunday, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Corken of Parker street, were thrown from their sleigh by the horse becoming frightened. At the time of the accident they were near the railroad station, and after leaving them the horse tore away, going across fields and bringing up against a fence. All the damage the sleigh sustained was one broken shaft. The horse after leaving the sleigh went to his stable. Dr. and Mrs. Corken escaped unharmed.

—A very interesting meeting of the Gilbert Haven C. L. S. C., was held Monday evening, Feb. 13. The five minutes'

readings from selections of Washington Irving's writings were enjoyed by all, which were followed by some of the current events of the day. The roll call responded to by quotations from Washington Irving. The remainder of the evening was devoted to Physiology and Hygiene and the Plan of Salvation. Program for Feb. 27: Physiology and Hygiene from fifth chapter to end of eighth. Plan of Salvation, from roll call to end of eleventh. Roll call quotation from "Le Mâle," current events, reading, "The Skeleton in Armor," Sir Humphrey Gilpin's essay, "Description of America" as found by the first colonists; drawn from Hiawatha; paper, "History connected with Evangeline and selections from the poem;" history connected with "Miles Standish" and selections; reading the rhyme of Sir Christopher and an account of Merry Mount.

CHESTNUT HILL.

A leap year party will be given in Chestnut Hill school building on Tuesday evening, 21st instant. Invitations cannot be numerous on account of the size of the building, but the guests are assured of a delightful time, judging from those known to be leaders in the matter. Variety in costume may be expected.

—Since the death of Mrs. Isaac Kingsbury there are left but few of the old time residents. Mrs. Betsy J. Woodman, who has lived in Newton more than 40 years in the same house, survives her husband and brother, whose recent deaths, between 70 and 80 years of age, have occurred. She is in comfortable health, and we hope she may live many years to enjoy the labors of a life-time.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

—Madame Manson is visiting friends at Newton.

—Miss S. E. Dorr of Cambridge is visiting her nephew, Mr. F. W. Dorr, of this place.

—The Christian Endeavor Society are preparing an entertainment for the 22d, we learn.

—Mr. E. P. Seaver has so far recovered from his illness as to be able to resume his duties in Boston.

—Mrs. Phipps returned on Monday from a visit of a few days with Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Peloubet at Natick.

—Mrs. Holmes was called to Marshfield on Monday, to attend the funeral of her uncle, lately residing there.

—The Chautauqua Club held their meeting this week with Mrs. Whittemore. The next meeting will be with Miss Lillie Manson.

—Emery L. Williams has been quite ill the past week with heart disease, accompanied by a slow fever. His condition is thought to be improving.

—Mr. E. N. Nash has received his commission for postmaster at Newton Highlands, and can take possession of the office at any time, but may not do so before April 1st.

—A sleighing party was arranged for Wednesday evening. It was rather a bleak night, but we do not doubt that the party had a grand time. We hear they went to Lexington.

—The Children's Operetta at Associates' Hall, Newton Centre, next Wednesday evening, will be a very pleasant affair, and a number from this place will attend.

—Miss Gertrude Nelson has returned from a visit to her mother, who is spending the winter at the celebrated sanitarium at Danville, N. Y. Mrs. Nelson is expecting to return to her home about April 1st, much improved in health.

—The Monday Club met this week with Mrs. Denison. Miss F. A. Smith, recently a teacher in Utah, addressed the members on the Mormons and her work among them. Rev. Mr. Calkins' address before the club, which was expected this week, is postponed. The next meeting is with Mrs. Nash.

—On last Friday evening Miss Tarbell gave a leap-year dancing party to the members of her club, and a few friends from out of town. Mr. Charles Hathaway of Needham furnished very enjoyable music for the dancing, and in the course of the evening the flower figure of the "German" was danced. It was a very pleasant occasion, and was the first party of its kind this season here.

—A petition is in circulation and numerously signed, to be presented to Miss Stevens, the owner of post-office block, desiring that a new building should be erected on the same site, either removing the present building or take it down, and that the new building shall contain stores, offices and a hall, to be used for public purposes. It is hoped that in some way our great need of a hall may be provided for.

—We thought that the Monday Club had found that the patient waiter is no loser, when we saw that they went for a sleigh-ride on Tuesday of this week. A more comfortable afternoon, with better sleighing and a merrier party we have not witnessed this season. We understand that the ride was about as successful as it is possible for such an occasion well to be. The club made a stop at Faneuil to call on Mrs. Goodyear, formerly residing here, and were very kindly received.

NEWTON UPPER FALLS.

—Mr. H. C. Hoyt had a very painful operation performed on his eye last Sunday, and since then has been quite comfortable.

—Miss Addie Scott has been obliged to give up her school temporarily on account of illness. It is hoped she may soon be able to resume her duties in the school room.

—A dancing school is to be started this week on Friday evening, to be under the instruction of Prof. Seavey of Boston.

—The officers of Perseverance Lodge of Good Templars were installed on Thursday evening of last week. The lodge is in a very flourishing condition, having recently added many names to their roll of membership.

—There is to be a grand concert in Prospect Hall next Thursday evening, for the benefit of the piano fund of the Baptist church. Mr. F. W. Emerson is the prime mover in the affair.

—The officers of Perseverance Lodge of Good Templars were installed on Thursday evening of last week. The lodge is in a very flourishing condition, having recently added many names to their roll of membership.

—Why do you not have your inside painting and papering done now? Call at J. O. Evans' Sons, Elmwood street, Newton.

THE BLAIR BILL.

SUPERINTENDENT SEAVIER PROTESTS AGAINST ITS PASSAGE.

The New York Evening Post did an excellent work in securing letters from Oscar H. Cooper, superintendent of schools of Texas; Gen. S. C. Armstrong of Hampton Institute; President Eliot of Harvard; President Chamberlain of Wisconsin University; and Superintendent Edwin P. Seaver of Boston, protesting vigorously against the Blair bill, on the ground that it would prove disastrous to our public school system. The opinion of such prominent educators as these, who represent all sections of the country, is entitled to great weight. As Mr. Seaver is a resident of Newton, his letter will be read with special interest, and is as follows:

To the Editor of the Evening Post:

The question of endorsing the Blair Educational Bill will be raised before the meeting of school superintendents to be held in Washington next week. The object of such an endorsement is, of course, to create an impression that the people most familiar with the practical administration of education favor a grant of Federal aid to the states—and more especially to the southern states—for educational purposes. For my part, I trust this endorsement may not be given, and, could I attend the meeting, I should vote against it. As I shall be forced to be absent, I ask permission to say a few words in your columns in support of my views.

Like many others, I at first felt impressed by the sentimental view of this question. To sweep away illiteracy from among the negroes, and to give them a display of patriotic generosity on the part of the northern people towards the southern, which could not fail to be attained with the happiest results. But this is paternal government, the objections to which have been growing clearer and clearer ever since the days of reconstruction, particularly through experience in the souther states themselves.

Aside from the doubtful constitutionality of the Blair bill, which may be open to technical argument, which clearly involves an extension of the functions of the national government into the domain of education, a domain that has hitherto been left in the exclusive possession of the several states; and such an extension, whether technically justifiable or not, to my mind, a bad constitutional policy. Our national government is a government of limited powers; and the more strictly these limitations are observed, the better for the independence and prosperity of the several states. The framers of the constitution wisely left education in the control of the state governments. There it should remain. We no more want a department of the general government controlling education throughout the nation than we want a department of public worship. The Blair bill, if it should become a law, would be mischievous as a precedent, a first step leading to a degree of national control over education of which no one can foresee the end. It would be the beginning of a departure from the policy and spirit, if not from the letter of the constitution.

Again, on the score of economical management, we must look at the remote as well as the immediate consequences of the proposed measure. If there were no surplus in the treasury, no additional revenue would be necessary to pay a tax of \$77,000,000 to be collected by the national government and distributed to the several states for educational purposes. How many dollars must be taken from the pockets of the people to carry one dollar through the national treasury back to the states into the hands of the teacher as actual wages, cannot, perhaps, be accurately computed; but no one would dispute the great wastefulness of such a system, and all would feel it if it came in the shape of an additional tax levy. The existence of a great surplus in the treasury to-day, should not bind our eyes to the principle of the thing, nor to the probable consequences at some future day, when the tempting use of such extravagance may no longer exist. It would be better if congress would cut off the sources of the great surplus revenue, and so leave in the people's pocket two or three dollars to be spent locally for education for every dollar the government could actually apply to school house construction and teachers' wages. If the nation were poor the wastefulness of such management would be quickly felt and remedied; but such is not the case just now, when the nation's wealth is at an all time high.

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(Formerly with A. W. Snow.)

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—**JOHN F. BRYANT, M. D.**

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All work receives my personal attention and is promptly executed.

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CITY GOVERNMENT.

UR THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOL-
LARS APPROPRIATED FOR A SCHOOL
HOUSE AT THOMPSONSVILLE.

The board of aldermen met Monday evening, Mayor Kimball presiding. Aldermen Tyler, Johnson, Nickerson, Chadwick, Childs and Ward being present.

John C. Brimblecom was chosen clerk pro tem, and sworn in by Mayor Kimball. The bond of City Treasurer Kenrick was presented for \$30,000, his sureties being Geo. C. Lord, John S. Farlow, Samuel Farquhar, Joseph N. Bacon, George Hyde and James W. Austin. The bond was accepted.

Papers from the common council were received and desposed of in concurrence. The order for the purchase of water meters were tabled on motion of Alderman Johnson, to await the result of the test to be made, so that the city would be in the position of the city of Boston, with a lot of meters on its hands good only for old junk.

When the order for the expenditure of \$60 for the purchase of a horse and wagon for the water department came up, Alderman Childs moved that the board adhere to its former action in charging the same to water maintenance, instead of to water construction. He said that he did not believe in the city's issuing bonds to pay for horses and wagons. It was proper to charge the sum to this account, and he believed in ending accounts properly and not leaving out a charge of \$1700 for extra clerical labor in the water registrar's office, as the board had done last year. Everything should be done openly, and if money was needed a committee should come out frankly and say so.

The board adhered to its former action.

THE CITY AUDITOR'S REPORT
for the year 1887 was presented and tabled for publication. Mayor Kimball congratulated the city auditor on his promptness in getting the report ready at such an early date.

A CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

A letter was received from Mr. Thomas Weston, attorney for Mrs. George Sawin, stating that the latter had fallen on an icy sidewalk in front of Eliot block, Elmwood street, on Jan. 19th, receiving a severe cut in the hand and other injuries, for which compensation was asked, and also the payment of the costs and expense of illness. Notice was also given that if the claim was not settled an action would be brought against the city.

TRUANT SCHOOL.

A communication was received from the school board in regard to the establishment of a truant school, and the project was explained by Mayor Kimball, who said that there was now no way to restrain truants except to send them to the Industrial school at Lawrence, a private institution, which would only take truants who were sentenced for two years. He had already spoken to the mayors of Cambridge and Waltham, and they were inclined to favor it, and the plan could be brought about at the expense of the county.

An order was presented by Alderman Childs authorizing the mayor to co-operate with the mayors of Cambridge and Waltham and the town authorities of Watertown, for the establishment of a truant school.

In reply to a question from Alderman Chadwick, Mayor Kimball stated that truants sent to Lawrence cost the city \$2.50 a week, and that there are three truants there now from Newton, and no matter what the offence the boys must stay for two years. He cited the case of the boy who reformed after being there for some months, and whose release was refused, although Judge Park, the Superintendent of schools and Mayor Kimball petitioned for it. The boy was discouraged in doing well, ran away from the school, and slept all night in an empty car one cold night last March. He took a heavy cold and the next morning returned voluntarily to the school and apologized for running away. The school authorities to punish him, took a clipping machine and cut his hair. This in such cold weather was too much for a boy who was already ill and he died. The city did not want to send any more boys to such a place, although there were some eight or ten truants who ought to be punished. It was thought that if these boys could be sent away for from one to six months they would reform, and it would do them good.

Alderman Childs spoke in favor of the order, and said that the truant officer had much trouble with half a dozen boys, who would probably be cured by a short term at the proposed school. If a boy must stay a certain term he had no inducement to reform. The Lawrence school had a patent process, warranted to cure bad boys in just two years and not a day less.

The order was passed.

FIREMEN.

On recommendation of Chief Bixby, John F. Higby was appointed hoseman of No. 1 Engine, to fill a vacancy, and Chas. Murphy's resignation from No. 1 Truck was accepted, to date from Feb. 17.

PETITIONS.

Alderman Johnson presented the notice of Peter A. Bacon, of intention to build a house on Lexington street, Ward 4, 43 by 44; of Thos. Reddy, to build a house on Gay on Cabot street, 30 by 35 feet; of L. A. Ross, to build a house 40 feet on Auburn Place; filed.

G. A. Dunkler petitioned for permit to move a building from Auburn to Webster street, granted; P. A. McVicar to move building from Auburn to Lexington street. Alderman Johnson said that Mr. McVicar had already moved the building, not understanding that a license was necessary. The license was granted.

Residents of Judkins street, from Crafts to Jenison street, of Lothrop street from Crafts to Jenison, and of Jenison street from Lothrop to Judkins, asked to have those streets laid out and accepted by the city; referred to the Highway committee.

MARCH EXPENSES.

Alderman Tyler presented an order, that \$36,600 of the unexpended balances of previous months, be appropriated for the expenses of the month of March; passed.

Alderman Ward called the attention of the board to the delay in the assembling of the board, due to the calling of committee meetings on the same evening, and suggested the propriety of having a defi-

nite time for meeting, and keeping to it. On his motion the hour was changed from 7 o'clock to 7.15, and Mayor Kimball stated that hereafter he should call the board to order promptly at that hour.

MAJOR BUNKER'S DEATH.

Major Kimball called the attention of the board to the death of Ex-Alderman David T. Bunker. He had been associated with him both in common council and the board of aldermen, and held him in high esteem and as a personal friend. His strict integrity and devotion to duty won for him the respect and admiration of all. He recommended that a committee be appointed to draw up proper resolutions, to be put upon the records, and that a copy be sent to his family.

On motion of Alderman Nickerson a committee was appointed.

Alderman Ward called attention to the death of ex-Councilman J. B. Whitmore, with whom he had served in the council some years ago, and suggested that some notice be taken of his death.

Major Kimball stated that he would send a message to the common council, suggesting that they take proper action.

THE THOMPSONSVILLE SCHOOL HOUSE.

On motion of Alderman Chadwick the report of the finance committee in regard to the Thompsonsville school house was taken from the table, and he presented an order appropriating \$4,500 to be charged to the account of 1888, for the erection of a suitable building. He said that he had visited the location, and the present building was not fit for school purposes. Miss Davis, the teacher, said that she had been wrongly reported, and what she said must have been misunderstood. She did not think the building satisfactory or good enough if a better one could be had. He favored building a one room school house, plain but substantial, at a moderate cost. The sum mentioned was sufficient to do this. Superintendent Emerson said that the present building was in a bad place, no credit to the city, and he would not like to take strangers there.

Alderman Tyler said that he was hardly satisfied at the time the report was made, that enough was known about the present school house, and the next morning he drove over there. He found 17 scholars present, and Miss Davis, the teacher of the school, told him that she was only satisfied to stay if a better place could not be obtained. The sanitary arrangements and ventilation were very bad, and Superintendent Emerson had said that such a school building ought not to be tolerated in Newton. He made a second visit with Mr. Hornbrook, a member of the school board, and they found a dreadful lack of ventilation, as it was a warm day. The house is on low ground, with no cellar underneath, and the drainage was evidently very bad. He thought \$4,000 would be ample for the new building.

Alderman Childs said that since the previous meeting he had received a letter from Mr. Barton, one of the school committee from Ward 6, couched in that gentleman's usual vigorous English, in which he stated that my remarks in regard to the statements of Miss Davis and Mr. Harwood were absolutely false, and demanded a retraction. In regard to Mr. Harwood, he had not referred to him, and one of the papers (not the GRAPHIC) had gotten his remarks mixed up with those made by another alderman. He had quoted what Miss Davis had said to a friend of his. If Miss Davis had been misunderstood, he was sorry. He wrote a reply to the members of the school board, giving the facts, and he also would vote for a \$4,500 building, although he thought \$4,000 was enough, \$10,000 was certainly too much to expend on a school building in that locality.

Alderman Ward stated that he was on the public property committee last year, and he had opposed the erection of a two room building to cost \$10,000, as a one room building was all that was needed. The members of the school committee wanted the two room building, but he was opposed to spending any such sum of money, and the majority of the people of his ward were also opposed to such a scheme. A one room building would give all the accommodations that would be needed there for many years, and the city had as suitable a lot as could be found there, and also had secured it at a very low price.

The order was passed unanimously.

THE O'LEARY BARN.

Major Kimball called the attention of the board to Mr. O'Leary's barn, and said that he was anxious to know what the board were going to do.

Alderman Johnson said that although the city was not legally liable, still he thought Mr. O'Leary had acted honestly, and had believed that the Aldermen were superior to the board of health, and with a license from the former he could go ahead. He favored giving him something, although not as large a sum as was asked for.

Alderman Chadwick said he had talked with Alderman Grant, and he had no doubt Mr. O'Leary thought the board of aldermen were all powerful. He asked if the board had not favored giving him \$150.

Major Kimball said that no such order had been presented, but there had been some informal talk about it among the members.

Alderman Ward said that he could not see that Mr. O'Leary had any claim upon the city, and he could not vote to pay out the city's money to a man who had defied the city officials, who the man had no moral or legal claim upon the city. He had once favored paying the man damages to save the city from a possible lawsuit, but his course had been so criticized that he had made up his mind never to do again.

Alderman Chadwick said that while he coincided with Alderman Ward, and doubted if the man had any legal claim, still he thought he had an equitable claim. Mr. Mosman gave him no written notice, and he may not have known that Mr. Mosman was a city official. At Alderman Grant's suggestion he had moved his barn three feet, and he was what he supposed to be his rights. With the nature of his class of people, he went on and finished what he had begun. The man might have an equitable claim, and he was willing to give him the benefit of the doubt and vote him from \$50 to \$150. There was no doubt but that he would take what was offered him.

Alderman Johnson said he could not agree with Alderman Ward as to the man defying the city. He had trusted to the board of Aldermen, doing what they gave him permission to do, and he evidently thought he was right. He had adopted Alderman Grant's suggestion about moving the building, and the city could afford to do what was just in the city.

Alderman Ward asked if Alderman Grant admitted that he told him to move the building three feet.

Alderman Johnson replied that that point had been conceded all along.

On motion of Alderman Nickerson an order was passed paying Mr. O'Leary

\$100 on his signing a receipt from the city solicitor.

THE NEWTONVILLE PARK.

Alderman Chadwick called the attention of the board to the order passed last year, granting \$1,000 for the purchase of a small park on Crafts street, Ward 2, on condition that the citizens raised an equal sum. He said that the arrangements were nearly completed, and Mr. Towne was ready to sign the deed. He gave the notice in order that the six months from the time the order was passed might elapse before something was done. The matter would probably come up before the next meeting of the board on March 5th.

NEWTON FREE LIBRARY.

List of New Books.

Barr, A. E. The Bow of Orange Ribbon; a Romance of New York. 62,674

Basye, E. Life of Wm. Barnes, Poet and Philologist. 94,424

This memoir of one best known as the Doreshire poet was written by his daughter, who describes her father's life as being almost the ideal life of the country parson.

Beale, C. E., ed. Gately's World's Progress, or General History of the World, from the Earliest Period, and of the Advancement of Mankind in the Various Lines of Scientific and Industrial Action. 107,107

Binet, A., and Ferre, C. Animal Magnetism. (Internat. Sci. Ser.) 103,452

Gives an account of special researches made in the French Hospital of Salpetriere, in accordance with the method suggested by M. Charcot, the chief of the school.

Brooks, H. M. Some Strange and Curious Punishments. 71,240

Literary Curiosities. 71,241

Two volumes of the Olden Time Series formed chiefly of material which Mr. Brooks has gleaned from old newspapers of Boston and Salem.

DeVille, A. Essays chiefly on Poetry. 52,377

These volumes contain essays on Spencer, Wordsworth, Sir H. Taylor, Shelley and Keats, Landor, with a few miscellaneous papers.

Froude, J. A. The English in the West Indies; or the Bow of Ulysses. 34,287

The studies of England's colonies which Mr. Froude began in "Oceania" (35,226) are continued here.

Glimpses of the Nation's Struggle. 74,191

A series of papers read before the Minn. Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the U. S., giving reminiscences of the Civil War.

Gray, A. Absolute Measurements in Electricity and Magnetism. 101,317

Horton, S. D. The Silver Pound and England's Monetary Policy since the Restoration; with the History of Guinea. 86,39

Jackson, C. C., Lady. The Old Regime; Court, Salons and Theatres. 117,178

Layard, Sir A. II. Early Adventures in Persia, Susiana and Babylonia; including a residence among the Bakhtiari, etc., before the Discovery of Nineveh. [1840-2.] 73,179

Matthews, J. B., ed. Ballads of Books. 34,288

Molloy, J. F. Famous Plays; with a Record of the Playhouses of the Restoration. 55,290

Olipham, M. O. W., and Aldrich, T. B. The Second Son. 66,574

Powell, E. P. Our Heredity from God; consisting of Lectures on Evolution. 103,450

Ruete, E. Memoirs of an Arabian Princess; an Autobiography. 91,503

Stevens, A. De G. The Lost Dauphin, Louis XVII., or, Onwaranhiaki, the Indian Iroquois Chief. 92,497

Talcott, M. B. H. and Party of Four; a Story of Travel. 61,635

Thoroldson, T. T. Sigrid, an Icelandic Love Story. 62,639

E. P. THURSTON, Librarian. February 22, 1888.

Asleep on the Railroad Track.

A little child, tired of play, had pillow'd his head on a rail and fallen asleep. The train was almost upon him when a passing stranger rushed forward and saved him from a horrid death. Perhaps you are asleep on the track, too. You are, if you are neglecting the bilities and constipation which trouble you, in the hope that you will "come all right." Wake up, or the train will be upon you! Constipation is too often the forerunner of a general "breaking up." Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets will regulate your liver, stomach and bowels, and restore your system to its normal condition.

I suffered from a very severe cold in my head for months and used everything recommended, but could get no relief. Was advised to use Ely's Cream Balsm. It has worked like magic in cure. I am free from my cold after using the Balsm one week, and I believe it is the best remedy known. Feeling grateful for what it has done for me I send this testimonial.—Sam'l J. Harris, Wholesale Grocer, 119 Front St., New York.

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THE NEWTON GRAPHIC

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FAREWELL SERMONS.

Thoughts on Christianity Addressed to a Church.

BY HERMON F. TITUS.

Brethren and Friends:—I do not speak to you this morning as your pastor, my work in that official relation with you is ended. But your supply committee have invited me to preach for you till July 1st, and I have accepted the invitation, although I now think I shall ask them to release me April 1st, or at latest, May 1st. I shall have no farewell sermon to preach, yet I am glad of the opportunity now afforded me to present to you in a summarized way those views of life have been urging these seven years, and by which I should like to be remembered.

So I purpose now, on the six Sundays up

April 1st, to lay before you a series of six letters embodying as simply and plainly as possible what I conceive to be the way of life, so far as I have yet apprehended it. I adopt the epistolary form, because it is the most natural and direct. And these letters will be printed week by week in the GRAPHIC, because I want to make it possible for each member of the church to ponder carefully over the thoughts enforced.

At the outset, let me say a few words concerning the present juncture in the affairs of the church. You were all intensely surprised two weeks ago at my resignation. You have been divided in opinion as to the wisdom of accepting it. Many of you feel sad, while some are disappointed and almost bitter, at the result. Let me repeat now what I said last Monday evening before you took action accepting the resignation, that I believe it was best so. And let me entreat you all to dismiss from this day and hour all discussion about the pastor's resignation, and about the action of the church in accepting it. That is past, and no rehearsal of it can serve any good purpose.

And let me go further and entreat you to drop all discussion of Mr. Titus. Naturally, when you were considering whether it would be wise to keep him—notwithstanding his medical studies—he was discussed freely, pro and con. But that is past now. Please let it be past. I do not ask this in order to escape criticism, but in order to avoid any partisan feelings among you. It will be very easy for you to grow warm and excited about personalities. That is just what I beseech you not to do. It is not worth while and it is not Christian. If there were any question of integrity, any question which involved a pastor's moral character, his Christian sincerity, that would be worthy and imperative. But no one can raise such a question. In those respects I have no conscience void of offence. Yet do not misunderstand me. I know and confess that I have many faults, and have made many mistakes. I wish I had been a better man among you. Possibly I might then have accomplished what I have incessantly sought, and what these letters are intended to picture to you for the last time, the realization of the New Testament pattern of a Christian church. I fear some of you have been unchurched, and I have acted too independently, too harshly, too unmercifully, God forgive me, as I hope you will, for having been a stumbling block to any. I denounce and disown all actions and words and looks that have been unchristian-like. And so do not discuss me any more. And do not be critical toward one another. We all have abundant faults, and need to pray for one another that we may be healed of them. We must regard one another as in Christ, seeing the good and encouraging it, and overlooking the evil, even as God for Christ's sake has forgiven us. Remember the Apostle's words: "Brethren, even if a man be overtaken in any trespass, ye which are spiritual, restore such a one in the spirit of meekness, looking to thyself lest thou also be tempted." "Do nothing through faction, but in lowliness of mind, let each count the other better than himself, that ye may be blameless and harmless, children of God without blemish, holding forth the word of life." Such language means something. Nor is it intended for times of no temptation, but for critical times like this, when you are tempted to be censorious and unkind. Now is the time to practice in deed and truth the real spirit of Jesus. If any one in this church claims to be my friend, or believes what I have preached, or has any regard for my advice, let him cease to criticize others, and rather pray in all sincerity for them and himself and me.

But there are questions not personal and not related to me, except as I have been the unworthy medium of presenting them to your notice, questions central to our whole life and faith; these I invite you to discuss during these coming weeks. Again let me warn you against any confusion of the truth set forth, with the man who sets it forth. Whether Mr. Titus is "cranky," headstrong, unwise, singular, impracticable, radical, alone in his opinion, all that has nothing to do with the question. The only thing to be asked concerning what I shall say is: Are these things so?

Is all this true or false? I am exceedingly desirous to eliminate all such talk about myself. I am always self-condemned when men who listen to me begin to talk about the preacher instead of the thing preached. I would I could transmit the light unclouded. And so, brethren, discount me, abolish me, but listen to what is being said, and ask yourselves in all seriousness, Is this thing true or not? If my one, after what I have now said, shall speak concerning anything in these addresses, "That's a cranky, impracticable, radical notion," set him down as being unable to give any other answer, and proceed to ask him, "But is it a true notion?" And mark his reply. If he shall go on to extenuate on the dreadful consequences that would ensue to the world and to Christians in particular, if these teachings were put in practice, do not be led away, but hold him and yourself right to the real point: Did Christ teach these things? In all that I shall say, one thing is assumed, namely, that we are Christians, disciples of Jesus of Nazareth, holding his life and teachings and the teachings of his Apostles, as recorded in the New Testament, to be the final appeal in all questions.

You all know that I have laid great emphasis upon moral principles; principles which are more than moral, more than ethical, more than Christian even, in the popular sense, principles for which there is no adequate expression except the life of Jesus. To those principles chiefly, I shall ask your renewed and explicit attention, because they seem to me vital to Christianity. I had some thought of stating them be-

fore I resigned, and asking you if you really believed them. For the cause of my resignation lies in the conviction that the most of you do not believe what I have been preaching. This is the reason that I have begun the study of medicine, because I have despaired of ever getting a church, by the ordinary methods, to adopt what seem to me the fundamental moral principles of Christianity. I think the reasons for such despair will become more fully manifest as these letters appear.

Meanwhile, there could be no better time for this consideration than the present. If I had presented this before my resignation or with it, and asked you to decide whether you believed it or not, hinging my staying or going upon your decision, that would have plunged you at once into a division about the pastor, a mere personal, partisan issue. You would have been unable to consider the matter impartially. Or, suppose you had heartily acquiesced, it would quite as likely as not have been, because of the personal influence of the pastor, and not from deliberate, hearty choice of the truth. But now I can speak to you as one private man to others, holding no relation to you which may unduly influence you. I am addressing you now as individuals, not as a church. No church action will be taken about what I am to say, and hence no division about it can arise. You will be able to study it as you do a Sunday School lesson, having varying judgments, but with entire good feeling, considering each subject on its merits alone.

Not only can you listen freely and fairly under these conditions, but I can speak more truthfully and freely too. None of you can know the bondage of speaking to men and women upon whose pleasure the speaker's bread and butter depend.

Pause, and fancy that temptation. A pastor knows that certain men in his church—-influential in its counsels—are doing certain wrong things. Does he dare preach that those things are wrong? Especially, does he dare be explicit and personal in his address? If he does so, he knows very well that disaffection will arise in his congregation, and a church quarrel appear ultimately, unless he gets another call, and retires gracefully. What can he do? If he wants to remain in a comfortable place and educate his children, and possess the delights of a permanent home, he has only to preach agreeably, be brilliant, popular, scholarly, philosophical, rhetorical, oratorical, or even simply evangelical, avoiding disagreeable moral applications, and he can remain indefinitely. Short pastoral, so commonly reprehended, may be in part a good sign, showing that pastors are too faithful to compromise, and so are obliged to pass on rapidly. Do you say that no true man would decline to preach the whole truth, for fear of consequences? Well, then, you ascribe to ministers a very rare quality of disinterestedness. The fact is, they are men like other men, and subject to like temptations. I have to confess I have often felt this temptation, and yielded to it. Not that I feared to lose my place, but I have dreaded to offend men, to make things unpleasant, to bring on gradually an atmosphere of discontent. If I had been faithful to God, I should have come to you and told you faults which I know you have, and which hurt the name of Christ in this community. That is one reason I have ceased the ordinary pastoral calling—except upon the sick and needy—because I could only say pleasant, passing things to you, and did not dare to be real and truthful with you. So in many ways I have compromised, and I have been manipulated and managed, using a sort of plausibilis diplomatis to effect results, and have therefore succeeded. Had I spoken out in all candor, had I reproved, rebuked, exhorted, according to the solemn adjuration of the Apostle, we should not have flourished as we have for seven years. And just because I feared to make trouble, to alienate brethren who were warm friends to me and very pleasant associates, and because I had a reputation to make and maintain as a pastor among other pastors, and in the denomination, and because too—in justice to myself I should add—I hoped to reach the place at last where such indirect methods could be abandoned and right Christian results secured—for these reasons I have never spoken with entire freedom and genuineness.

So you see one reason why I felt I must be independent of salary, if I was to be a true pastor. But now I am no longer your pastor and no longer bound, I may speak free now, and that is a very great advantage for the truth. So then you are free to listen and I am free to speak. The sole question that I shall seek to answer concerning any theme will be: What is true, that is, what is Scriptural? And do you, I pray you, be as the Bereans to whom Paul preached, who "received the word with all readiness of mind, examining the Scriptures daily, whether these things were so."

But do not anticipate, from such an introduction, that I propose to say anything awful. I only seek to present with as much fairness and Christian spirit as possible, the truths of the Bible, I have made this morning's address familiar, introductory, explanatory, and in large measure personal, because this is the first time I have spoken to you since the resignation, and your minds would naturally be busy with such points as these.

But now I am done with this, and so let us pass to one final word for this time. This word concerns the subject of ideals. There is quite prevalent a very specious fallacy, to this effect: We can attain perfection, hence it is useless to try. It is simply discouraging, disheartening, to seek what we know we cannot find, so it is urged with great plausibility. Hence, let us try to do that is practicable, what can be realized in the midst of our imperfections. "The most direct reply to such a plea is that Jesus bids us to perfect even as we are perfect in the world." Nowhere in the new testament set up a low standard. "Love one another as I have loved you"—nothing short of such love is enjoined. "Honor we love, because he laid down his life for us; and we ought to lay down our lives for the brethren."

That is a very high ideal; but that is what it says. We may answer, that such self-sacrifice is not possible nowadays. Still that is what Jesus demanded of his disciples, whether possible or not. "Whosoever would be my disciple, let him deny himself and follow me." "If ye love me, ye will keep my commandments." There is no escape from such injunctions. To the word and to the testimony—not to our feelings and reasonings, let us resort! There is no doubt that the Lord does bid us be perfect—seek perfection.

But then one says: God would never command us to be what he knew we could not be, it is folly to believe that God would lay upon us burdens we could not bear. But do we forget the words of Jesus, "Be of good cheer, I have overcome the world!" We shall attain,

brethren, God is for us; who can be against us? He has predestined us to be conformed to the image of his son. We are perplexed, yet never unto despair. We always press on toward the goal, unto the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus. We know in whom we have believed, and that there is laid up for us a crown of righteousness which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give us at that day of his appearing. A crown of what? Of righteousness. Then we shall be perfect in His likeness. We know, indeed, that in this body we groan being burdened with our sin. And hence we long to be clothed upon with our body which is from heaven—a spiritual body, like unto his glorious body. We shall not indeed be perfect in this life; but in the world to come we shall be. Only, only if we do not seek perfection here in this world, we shall not find it in that. Only he that seeketh findeth; but, thanks be to God, he that seeketh does find. God bids us do no impossible thing—only we must be content to attain in his own time and way.

Further suppose you apply this plea for a low standard to some detail of conduct; its absurdity will at once be apparent. For instance, you tell a child how to speak a falsehood. You do not argue it is practically impossible to speak the truth always, and I am morally certain that he will sometimes lie; and then you say to him, "Tell as few lies as you can." You would expect from such directions a Jesuitical child, shrewd but untrustworthy, and having little regard for the truth. No, the only way to secure even moderate truth is to aim for perfect truth.

There is only one thing, brethren, in regard that I urge upon you as essential, and that is, accept the ideal, say that it is right, admit that it is your duty to become like Christ. Dear young friends, you whom I have baptized and loved as a father his own children, I beseech you, cling to your ideals as to your very souls. Let not worldly and politic maxims take the place of Christ in your thought. Suffer, be ridiculed, lose your places, your hopes of success, die, rather than surrender the divine voice within you which says, "You ought to be perfect as Christ was perfect."

You will be discouraged often at your slight attainment. But press on, press on! What shall a man give in exchange for his life? These ideals that are incarnated in Jesus constitute your very life. Without them you are dead while you live. To hold to these till you die, struggling on in infinite hope, in perfect faith in God, that is salvation for you. "Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee the crown of life. To him that overcometh, I will give to him to sit down with me in my throne; even as I also overcame, and sat down with my Father in his throne."

And remember that the secret of our repugnance to such ideals lies in our own selfish natures. We do not like to be perpetually condemned by our imperfect lives. It is an uncomfortable, haunting sensation—that of never living up to our ideals. The man who holds to such ideals will be miserable so long as he does not measurably fulfill them. There are two ways for a Christian to become happy: one is, to lower his standards, and thus secure conformity with his life and his ideals; the other is, to lift his life, as best he may, to approximate to his ideals. Which will you do, dear friends? Will you lower your ideals, or lift your lives? A gathering of this church said not long since, "Mr. Titus will never be a happy man in this world." That is true. I shall never be a happy man as I stand upon my high pedestal, holding my own up to the world; but I want to bear witness that I have never come so near a vision of Christ as during the last week. Brethren, I have not had a clear conscience for twenty years, that is, clear with respect to the main issues of conduct. I have felt constantly that I was refusing to live up to what I knew was God's will, and what I knew I could do if I would. I am sincerely trying now, though I shall often go wrong, as I have fitfully this very week, and I ask your sympathy and your prayers.

Recently, a gentleman said to me, while discussing this subject of ideals, "I am not going to hunt for birds in a wood where I am absolutely certain there are no birds."

"That staggered me for a moment. It was like so many an argument contained in a figure; it is difficult to disentangle the fallacy.

Another gentleman present, feeling that it was a fallacious figure, answered with great force, "My friend, there may be an application to that figure, but I prefer you should make it." So he might well prefer, for see what it implies: I am not going to hunt for righteousness in this world, because I am absolutely certain no perfect righteousness can be had in this world. But some righteousness is to be had in this world. Would you refuse to hunt for partridges in a wood where there were plenty of them simply because you knew you could not hit everyone you shot at? The fatal flaw in the illustration lies just here, there is plenty of righteousness to be had in this world, the woods are full of righteousness, to be had for the seeking.

You do not decline to hunt for partridges all day long, though you miss every one aimed at; because you show that only by practice, even by many failures, will you ever become a good shot, and be able to get any birds at all. You are greatly encouraged when you can capture even one bird in a day's shooting, for it shows that you are improving; by-and-by you will get five out of every ten shot at, and then you count yourself a good sportsman.

You do not get all you aim at, you are not perfect, yet you continue to take every chance and make every effort to become a perfect shot, and you know very well you could never have been skillful enough to hit a single bird, if you had not persevered in your aims, even while you were absolutely certain you could hit nothing. No, no, we must try all for, if we expect to get any. So thought the apostle when he said to the Philippians, "I press on, if so be that I Jesus bids us to perfect even as we are perfect in the world."

But some will say, "I am not perfect."

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THE NEWTON GRAPHIC,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

POST OFFICE BUILDING, NEWTON,
MASS.Subscription for one year, \$2.00
Single Copies, 5 cents
By mail free of Postage.

Entered as second class matter.

All money sent at the sender's risk. All checks, drafts and money orders should be made payable to

EDWARD D. BALDWIN, Editor and Publisher

TELEPHONE NO. 7009.

The GRAPHIC is printed and mailed Friday afternoons, and is for sale at all News Stands in the Newtons, and at the Boston & Albany News Room, Boston Depot.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS must be accompanied with the name of the writer, and unpublished communications cannot be returned by mail unless stamps are enclosed.

THE NEWTON TRANSCRIPT HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

The appointment of an agent of the Newton board of health has caused the civil service commission to enlarge the scope of their doings, so as to include that office under those for which competitive examinations must be held before any appointment is made. The commission say that they made the change February 1st of this year, which was after the board of health had decided upon the appointment of an agent and had made their arrangements in regard to the manner of making the appointment.

The sudden move of the commission is said to be due to the anxious efforts of two or three Newton gentlemen who are not on the board of health, and who were not influenced solely by zeal for civil service reform, and the purification of affairs generally. At least that has not been their reputation hitherto, although it is never too late for conversion, and if they are new converts, the usual seat of such will doubtless make them very enthusiastic.

What particular good purpose will be served by subjecting the applicants for the position of agent of our board of health, to a civil service reform examination, it is not easy to discover, and there is general curiosity as to the sort of questions that will be asked and the tests that will be made. One test should certainly be that the agent shall have a keen sense of smell, as the smelling part is one of the most important duties of the agent. As the board has control over all the plumbing in the city, it may be that some applicant who has gotten up the subject thoroughly, and does not wish to lose all his study, has induced his friends to make this sudden demand upon the commission; to extend their rules, so that he may not lose all his labor.

But the examination will be no child's play, and civil service reform is such a thoroughly desirable thing that the people will welcome any extension of its rules, until all public offices come under its influence. As the local examiners are Mr. L. G. Pratt, who is in Florida, and Col. A. A. Pope, who is in Europe, only the secretary, Mr. H. C. Hayden, is left, and the examination will probably be conducted by some member of the state commission. It will certainly be fairly conducted, and the best man will have a good chance of winning.

In this connection it might be well to state that letter which appeared in a certain paper last week, caused a great deal of annoyance to one of the younger city officials, as the name signed to it was so manifestly an imitation of his, that the casual reader did not notice the slight difference in the spelling, and he has been severely censured for writing letters for publication in criticism of the city officials, when the fact was that he had nothing to do with the letter, and knew nothing of it until he saw it in print. This practice of hiding behind an assumed name in order to indulge in unpleasant personalities, is certainly not a courageous one, and the GRAPHIC long ago made it a rule not to publish letters to which the authors would be afraid to sign their own name. For all such letters the public rightly hold a publisher responsible, and he is the one that suffers, not the concealed writer. We have found that very few writers of these personal letters are willing to shoulder the responsibility of their criticisms or statements, by signing their own names to their letters. The waste basket is the proper place for such effusions, and that is where they are put in all well-regulated offices.

A THREATENED DESPOTISM.

Some very interesting figures on the various "trusts" have been published the past week, and evidently if some radical remedies are not adopted, this will be a monopoly ridden country. Instead of free competition between manufacturers, we are having pools and combinations, for which the people have to pay. The sugar trust leads the list, with \$15,000,000 as the value of its plant, and a capitalization of \$60,000,000. The linsed oil trust has a capital of \$11,000,000. School slates and castor oil have been trusted, and the price largely increased. The steel rail trust, the iron ore trust, the Bessemer steel trust, the steel and iron beam trust, the plow trust, the nail trust, the wrought iron pipe trust, the paper bag trust, the oil cloth trust, are all on the list, with millions of capital and such extensive profits that they think they are able to buy up any legislative body that attempts to interfere with them. The men behind these trusts are not satisfied

with ordinary profits, but they want to make immense fortunes in a day. It is a comparatively modern innovation, but it is spreading rapidly, and unless some preventive means are adopted every branch of manufacture will be trusted. The only persons that profit are the members of the combination. The annual production is limited, so that fewer laborers are employed, and these are given work only a portion of the time. Consumers also have to pay tribute in the enhanced cost of the trusted products, and the many contribute to the wealth of a few.

Various remedies are suggested, but it would be difficult to apply them. Some say place all these articles on the free list, but as all the trusts have one or more skillful representatives in congress, that is easier said than done. Others suggest stringent legislation, but even if the laws could be passed, which is doubtful, it would not be so easy to execute them. Wealthy corporations have a way of evading the laws, and these combinations have so far shown no fear of public opinion.

There is no denying that these trusts represent the greatest danger which threatens this country. Small dealers and small concerns are forced to the wall by the pooled capital which aims to control the market. The result is that the few are making enormous fortunes and the many are being driven into bankruptcy, with no chance left them to improve or to better their condition. The monopolists aim to rule the country, but the people are not yet ready to submit to a despotism of that character and some means of relief must be devised. This is an issue all made to order for any political party that dares take it up.

THE BLAIR BILL.

Hon. Wm. Claflin replies to the letter of Superintendent Seaver in regard to the Blair bill and quotes against it a letter from Mr. E. Hinds, principal of the Bryant School, Roslyn, L. I. Mr. Claflin favors the bill, from the highest motives, believing that it is fulfilling a duty which Congress owes to the South, after having turned loose upon that section so many millions of uneducated freedmen. But the southern states are proving their ability to take care of these citizens, and are making great progress towards intelligence and education. Gov. Claflin quotes the fact that this state established a fund some fifty years ago, and divided it among the towns for school purposes. If the history of that fund were studied, it would furnish a strong argument against the Blair bill. Very little practical benefit was derived from it, as the fund was carelessly handled, in many cases loaned without proper security and so lost, or else recklessly expended without being of any real benefit to the schools. It is true that the state does aid the poorer hill towns, at the present time, but that is a state affair, and it is the duty of each state to care for its own schools.

Judging from past history, there is too much danger that the Blair bill would merely provide a huge corruption fund, and that not a tenth part of it would ever be applied for the purpose for which it was intended. Theoretically the Blair bill might be an excellent thing for the southern states, but past experience with such funds does not make it probable. The states should rely upon themselves, and the Blair bill would never have been thought of had it not been for the immense surplus in the national treasury. No one would favor raising such a sum by direct tax alone.

As for Mr. Hinds' letter, its importance would depend largely upon the standing of the man. The school is not a widely known one, unless it is a branch of the Bryant & Stratton commercial colleges, and Senator Blair incorrectly and vaguely describes him as "a professor at the head of a school." His arguments are not as clear as one could wish, and he evidently shares Senator Blair's contempt for what the latter styles "The educated and the cultivated, cold-blooded college professors and beggars of the North." If Mr. Hinds should engage in a controversy with Mr. Seaver, he would probably be left in as pitiable a condition as Senator Evarts was after Superintendent Marble of Worcester replied to his speech in Congress.

THOMPSONSVILLE is to have a new school house after all, provided the order passes the common council, as it probably will, but it is not to be the elegant and costly affair advocated last year. That would have cost some \$10,000, and as there are but 30 children in the district, the interest on the money would have amounted at six per cent, to \$20 per child. It is fortunate that such an extravagant scheme was frustrated, and evidently the demand for something like economy in our school expenditures was made none too soon. The building now contemplated is to cost not more than \$4,500, and that sum should be sufficient to pay for the furnishing, as a one-room school house should not be a very expensive affair. Alderman Childs made a correction in regard to Miss Davis, the teacher of the school, who did not say that she was perfectly satisfied with the present building, but that she was satisfied if she could not have a better one. Mr. Childs did not see Miss Davis personally, so that the misunderstanding was hardly to be wondered at. The recent correspondence between Alderman Childs and School Committee-man Barton is said to have been of a very spicy character, and it is to be regretted that they did not give the public the benefit of it. The delay in the matter has saved the city something like \$6,000, so that in this case delay was not dangerous.

THE BOSTON & ALBANY's "generous" action toward the city of Springfield has been spoken of, and the remark made if this corporation will change grades in

that city without any expense on the part of the municipality, we cannot understand why the same thing might not be done in Newton." This might give Newton people some hope if it were not misleading. As a matter of fact, however, the separation of grades at Springfield will cost that city \$84,000, while the railroad company pays \$140,000. Now suppose Newton people get the same "liberal" consideration when the Boston & Albany corporation gets ready to separate the grades at the eight or nine crossings in the city. We have been told that that company is willing to pay "nearly a million dollars" to have the work done. Rather indefinite; but say \$900,000. Preserving the ratio, that would make Newton's share \$540,000; a nice little row of figures.

SENATOR HOAR has written a rather cautious letter to the Boston Advertiser, giving his views on the national situation. He advises that men shall be sent to Chicago, who "will feel at liberty to go for the candidate who shall seem to them surest to be elected," and that the great duty of the party is success. This is putting the case too baldly, and the Senator should have put in a qualifying clause about nominating the best man, for the sake of appearances. In politics as in business, it is not wise to purchase success at too high a price. To tell a young man that the great duty in life is success, is to bring him to certain disaster, morally, if not financially. Politics ought to be conducted on as high a moral plane as business, and at this critical point in the party's history the leaders should be more careful in giving advice.

GEN. SHERIDAN leaves no doubt of his meaning when he declines to be considered a candidate. The popular favorite in New England seems now to be Gen. Hawley of Connecticut, whose record is without a flaw, and who comes the nearest to being the ideal statesman of any New England senator. He has both independence and courage, two qualities in which too many of our public men are lacking, and he never waits to give his opinion of a measure, in order to find out which is going to be the popular side. Such a man would make an admirable president, and his nomination would be followed by an enthusiastic campaign.

CONGRESSMAN CRAPO made an excellent speech at Providence, and proved that the Democrats were not always in favor of tariff reform, although they pretend to desire it now. The allusion to the match monopoly, and the way it was broken up by a Republican congress was a very apt one, although at the match factories were confined to one or two states, and the capital invested was not large, it was a comparatively easy task to take off the tax. Where a monopoly is backed up by many millions, and has several representatives in congress the job is a more difficult one.

THE mention of Hon. Levi C. Wade for Congress from this district is being received with great favor, and evidently he would be a popular candidate. He could be nominated if Newton would send a solid delegation to the convention in his favor. If Newton is divided, of course the nomination will go elsewhere, and that is what the friends of other candidates hope for. As the only city in the district, and as it would be impossible to elect any candidate without Newton's large Republican majority, a candidate from this city should be chosen.

FRAMINGHAM has adopted a sewerage system, to cost \$140,000, for which bonds will be issued, payable within 20 years and bearing 4 per cent interest. Newton needs sewerage quite as badly as Framingham, but there seems little prospect of any immediate action in regard to it.

EX-CONGRESSMAN ELY is mentioned for one of the new justices of the Superior Court, and he is said to be admirably qualified for such an office. A large number of candidates for Congress from this district would like to see him appointed.

THE remonstrants against the division of Beverly are making the most of their opportunities, and are sending out a great quantity of printed matter. It is rather late for their documents to have much effect.

Board of Health Meeting.

The board of health held a regular meeting on Thursday afternoon. All the members were present and Mayor Kimball was in the chair. In the absence of Col. Kingsbury, Mr. John Brimblecom was elected clerk pro tem.

Mr. Lachey was given permission to keep 5 cows, and Mr. Magoly 8; permission to withdraw was given Mr. McNa Mara on his petition.

A new rule of the state civil service commissioners, which went into effect on Feb. 1st, requires that the agents of the boards of health be appointed by an examination conducted by the civil service examiners. It was therefore necessary to postpone the appointment of an agent until an examination shall have been held by the civil service examiners.

Agent Mosman presented to the board a draft of the annual report of the board as requested at the last meeting. It was read, received and sent to the city council as the report of the board for the year 1887. It referred among other matters to the keeping of pigs in open pens, a practice that must be abandoned in the thickly settled parts of the city; cows were also kept where they would cause trouble. The privilege of dumping ashes in low places, usually a beneficial one, had in some cases been abused by the dumping of decayed fruit and vegetables along with the ashes. The experience of the board has proven the need of a ward at the Cottage Hospital or almshouse, where cases of infectious diseases, other than small-pox, might be isolated. Isolation was impossible at present in many cases. Scarlet fever had been unusually preva-

lent during 1887, but of a light form. Of the 108 cases only one had terminated fatally. The total number of infectious cases had been 155. Statistics of the various nuisances abated were given. The death rates in the several cities of the state were also given, showing that Newton with 12 out of 1,000 was the healthiest in the state. Dr. Frisbie remarked that at this rate the average longevity in Newton would be about 83 years. There had been 324 deaths in the city in 1887; up to date since Jan. 1, 1888, there had been 54.

There being no further business to come before the board it adjourned.

MARRIED.

KEEN—STEWART—At Newton, Feb. 11, by Rev. H. F. Titus, George C. Keen of Boston, and Cassie Stewart of Newton.

DIED.

LILLIE—In Newton Highlands, Feb. 21, Charles Lillie, 80 years old.

PAGE—In Newtonville, Feb. 23, Lydia M., widow of William Page, 65 yrs., 9 mos., 12 days.

POINTER—In Newton Centre, Feb. 21, Noah Pointer, aged 76 yrs. 3 mos. 19 days.

ROBERTSON—In Newtonville, Feb. 23, Lydia M., widow of William Page, 65 yrs., 9 mos., 12 days.

WINTER—In Newton, Feb. 23, Royal Winter, aged 89 yrs. Funeral services at his late residence, Park street, on Saturday, Feb. 25, at 2 o'clock.

WILDER—In Newton, Feb. 19, A. Augusta Bassett, wife of Charles W. Bassett, and daughter of J. J. Haley, aged 44 yrs. 7 mos.

WILDER—In Newton, Feb. 19, Frederic Wilder, eldest son of Frank L. and Julia M. Wilder, aged 15 yrs. 3 mos.

WOBURN—In Auburndale, Feb. 18, of pneumonia, Ernest E. Woburn, 21, son of G. B. Woburn, aged 19 yrs. 8 mos. 1 day.

WHITMORE—In West Newton, Feb. 17, Joseph Benjamin Whitmore, aged 62 yrs.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That H. R. Wetherell has made application to the Mayor and Aldermen for permission to erect a stable 20x21 on Centre Street, Ward 6.

I. F. KINGSBURY, City Clerk.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

LOST—Left in the cars; a Field Glass in a Green Glass Case. Finder will be liberally rewarded. Address Box 488, Newton P. O., 20-17.

SITUATION WANTED—By a capable girl to do chamber, second or third work in a family; good references. Address, E. M. Newton, P. O. Box 514.

SEAMSTRESS woman like work in families. Work done at home. Dresses finished, white work and buttonholes. Address Box 551, Newton Mass.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—On Sunday last, a young Newfoundland dog. Has very curly hair and short legs; no collar on; answers to the name of "Bruno." A reward will be paid for his return to Wm. B. Leacock, Beacon street, near Almshouse.

JOHN LINDEK JR. will sell yesterdays and

tonights Dunder Eggs for hatching, at \$2.00 per setting. Birds are prize winners at Winsted, Conn., Lee, Spencer, Lynn and Boston, Mass. During Feb., Mar. and April will exchange eggs for setting fees or will pay cash for set. Cotton st. 18-20.

PUG PUPPIES FOR SALE—A few fine pug-pups from imported stock. Apply at the Notman's Worsted Company's office, Chapel St., Newton.

LEIGH RIDGES—George H. Fife, the expressman, is required to take larger & small packages at short notice. Comfortable sleighs, quick-horses and plenty of warm robes, reasonable prices. Newton Centre.

HOW DOETH

How doth the little busy B (radshaw)

Improve the shining hours,

And makes sweet candy ev'ry day

For Newton's fairest flowers.

Mr. ARTHUR F. BURNETT

Will give a

Grand Concert

AT

Armory Hall, Newton,

Wednesday Ev'g, Feb. 29,

Assisted by the following popular artists:

Miss LOUISE BALDWIN, Soprano.

Miss MINNIE MARSHALL, Reader.

Mr. VAN VECHTEN ROGERS of N. Y., Harpist.

The Philomela Ladies' Quartette.

Miss LUCIE PITTS, 1st Soprano.

Miss MATTIE L. DAY, 2d Soprano.

Miss JENNIE L. BROWN, 1st Alto.

Mrs. ANNIE L. MITCHELL, 2d Alto.

Mr. R. H. CLOUSTON, Jr., Accompanist.

TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

At Hubbard & Procter's Drug Store.

West Newton Lyceum

MONDAY EV'G., FEB. 27,

NEWTONVILLE.

—Miss Abbie Sherman is visiting friends in Uxbridge.

—Miss Fannie Tewksbury has been spending the past week in New York.

—Mrs. W. F. Clarke of Manchester, N. H., spent last Sunday with friends here.

—It is reported that Mr. McGurty has leased two of his stores in his new block.

—J. C. Fuller has rented one of Mr. Byers' houses to John M. Stickney of Boston.

—A fine assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods can be found at D. B. Moore.

—Miss Annie Briggs has returned from New York, where she has been visiting for a few weeks.

—Mr. Colton believes in keeping up the times and is putting electric lights into his popular store.

—Next Sunday evening, Rev. Mr. Hunter will give the third lecture in his series on "Pilgrim's Progress."

—Rev. C. B. Lynn will speak in the Universalist church, Sunday evening; services at 7:30. All are welcome.

—The Rev. Mr. Sample of Chelsea gave a very wide awake sermon in the Universalist pulpit, last Sunday evening.

—Higgins & Nickerson have the contract for rebuilding the Johnson house at Auburndale, which was recently burned.

—Dr. Edw. E. Hale of this ward has been appointed house surgeon at the Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital in Boston.

—The next meeting of the Women's Relief Corps, No. 96, will be held at the G. A. R. Hall, next Thursday, March 1, at 7:45 p. m.

—The Chautauqua Circle will meet on Monday evening at the residence of Mrs. Soden, and a Longfellow memorial program of readings and tableaux will be given.

—The Club house was a popular place for the members on Washington's birthday, and the different sections of the town had another chance to get acquainted.

—Mr. Flanagan of the firm of Flanagan Bros., has the contract for a fine residence in Washington, D. C., for Mr. Gardner Hubbard of Boston. Messrs. Allen & Kenway are the architects.

—Mr. W. F. Kimball has improved greatly since last week, and it is expected that he will be brought home to-day, as it is hoped that his recovery will be hastened by the change.

—There is to be a social reunion of the members of the New England Helping Hand Society, at Horticultural Hall, Boston, next Wednesday evening. Many Newton people are interested in this society.

—Last Sunday morning, Miss Hunt of the New West Education Society, gave an interesting sketch of their work in Utah at the Congregational church, and at the collection which followed, the general sum of \$200 was taken up.

—The famous Ladies' Schubert quartet will give a concert at the Universalist church next Monday evening. The tickets are 50 cents, and they can be obtained at John F. Payne's pharmacy.

—Davenport Rock on Murray street, a former popular picnic ground for the boys, has been purchased by the city and is being demolished by the steam drill. The stone will be used on the streets.

—There was no flag floating from the flag pole in the Square, Wednesday, because Officer Clay broke the lines when he was trying to raise the flag about 3 a. m. He was covered up in the starry folds and as no one could be found to climb the pole to put a new rope, it was of course impossible to put up the flag.

—Mrs. Page, who has been ill for the past three months, died on Wednesday night. She was one of the oldest residents of this ward, having lived here for more than forty years, and was very highly esteemed. Her husband died a few years ago, and three children by Mr. Page's first marriage survive her. These are Mrs. Chamberlain, who has made her home with Mrs. Page, Mrs. Beadle of Salem, and a son who is in the West.

—The next meeting of the Newtonville Woman's Guild will be held in the Central Congregational church, corner of Washington street and Central avenue, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 29. A lecture will be delivered by Dr. Selah Merrill of Andover upon "One Hundred Things about Jerusalem." This is to be a very brilliant and witty lecture. Dr. Merrill's lectures upon Jerusalem are highly recommended by Dr. Woolsey, Prof. Churchill, Gen. Hawley, Gen. Lew Wallace, Bishop Hurst, Rev. Phillips Brooks, and others. The lecture will commence at 7:45. Members of the Guild admitted on their membership tickets, which are not transferable. To all others admission twenty-five cents. Proceeds to be used for general charities.

—The regular meeting of the Goddard Literary Union was held on Tuesday evening, and an unusually large number were present. The literary program consisted of "An Evening with Shakespeare," and was in charge of Mr. Bradshaw, Rev. Mr. White and Mr. Mendell read the tent scene from *Julius Caesar*. Mr. D. Shaw, a selection from *Troilus and Cressida*; Mr. Bradshaw, *Queen Mab*; Mrs. H. B. Parker, the death of *Ophelia*; and Mr. Bradshaw the *Balcony scene* from *Romeo and Juliet*, with Miss Margaret Mather as *Juliet*. The latter scene was a great success. The musical portion was in charge of Mr. Bissell, and consisted of a duet by Mrs. Atwood and Mr. Estes, a solo by Mr. H. E. Sisson, a violin solo by Mr. Will Whiston, a solo by Mrs. Atwood, accompanied by Mr. Bissell on the piano and Mr. Whiston on the violin; a solo by Mr. Estes, a piano duet by Mr. and Miss Bissell and a piano solo by Miss Annie Sibley.

—The Newtonville Literary and Social club gave a fancy dress masquerade party Wednesday evening, Feb. 23, at the home of Chas. Tainter, Highland avenue, which proved to be a very successful event. Many elaborate costumes were noticed, which showed careful preparation, and judging from the enthusiasm shown by the members and their friends during the evening, it is safe to say that all enjoyed a very pleasant time. There were about thirty couple in costume, many characters being well taken, among which were the following: Peasant Girl, Miss F. E. Billings; Bo Peep, Miss F. E. Atkins; sunbeam, Miss N. E. Bowditch; Miss H. S. Calley; night, Miss N. E. Lamson; spring, Miss A. E. Macomber; Goddess of Liberty, Miss W. E. Park; fairy, Miss J. A. Preston; angel, Miss A. L. Libby; 176, Miss G. L. Wadleigh; buterfly, Miss J. N. Doane; nun, Miss A. Hayes; flower girl, Miss F. M. Lane; snow storm, Miss J. Whitmore; tambo-

rine girl, Miss F. M. Leavitt; fairy, Miss E. Leavitt; fairy, Miss N. E. Wadsworth; Gypsy Girl, Miss S. C. Preston; Japanese girl, Miss Bowen; little Bridget, Miss Lena Cook; fancy dresses, Misses Norris, Hoadley, Clark, Waite, Evans, Misses McAdams; Miser, Mr. F. Banchon; Duke of Wellington, Mr. A. E. Billings; fat boy, Mr. H. W. Brigham; Farmer Cider King, Mr. N. B. Buxton; Uncle Sam, Mr. J. Mardon; beef, punk, Mr. H. E. Sisson; Mickle Sullivan, Mr. F. M. Cook; butcher, Mr. J. Brimblecombe; Priscilla, Mr. F. L. Tainter; pond Billy, Mr. C. H. Tainter; Satanic Majesty, Mr. J. R. Roberts; Mexican, Mr. A. W. McAdams; princess, Miss F. D. Shaw; G. Osbourne, L. M. Clark, F. Solis, and many others. After the grand march for unmasking, the members were presented with very handsome badges made of light blue watered silk, with N. S. C. and the word "Member" printed in gold letters, the whole having a very pretty effect. During the evening all were introduced to the "Dummy," in the corner, who proved to be a good conversationalist, and many enjoyed calling on her for the next. Refreshments were served, and all enjoyed dancing until quite late. The party was pronounced by all a success and a time to be long remembered.

WEST NEWTON.

—Mr. John Avery arrived home this week from his trip to Europe.

—Miss Mattie Felton has returned from her visit to Providence and Philadelphia.

—Miss Florence Plimpton gave a large progressive encitre party, Tuesday evening.

—Mrs. Frank R. Barker is visiting friends in Worcester for a couple of weeks.

—A new bass singer from Boston has been engaged for the Baptist church quartet.

—Great bargains in winter underwear and other goods are being offered at A. L. Gordon's.

—Milo Lucas and suite installed the officers of Eliot Commandery, G. C. of Nataek, recently.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Cook of Wal-street have returned from their six weeks' visit to Lakewood, N. J.

—The sidewalkers on Fountain street were undermined on both sides of the street by the rain of Monday night.

—Col. Kingsbury has nearly recovered from his recent severe illness, and expects to be at the City Hall next week.

—The children of the Baptist Sunday School begin this week to meet at 3:15 Saturday afternoon, to rehearse for Easter music.

—The burglaries lately committed in Auburndale have created considerable excitement, and we understand that all the ladies took extra care of their silver for at least two nights afterward.

—The Rev. Mr. Burnett of Southborough will preach at the church of the Messiah next Tuesday evening, and the Rev. Mr. Wells of Newton Lower Falls, on Thursday evening, each service for a year and doing excellent work as a member of the city government. He was a member of the Second Congregational church, a former deacon and a sincere, earnest Christian man. His death will be mourned by many in this city, and especially will he be missed by the poor, to whom he was a true friend. His purse strings were ever opened wide at the call of the needy, and he generously bestowed his charity. He leaves a widow and two children, one of whom, Mr. George P. Whitmore, is married. Only the day previous to his death he was one of the pall-bearers at the funeral of the late Mrs. Sarah B. Putnam, an old friend and neighbor.

—The funeral took place from his late residence Monday afternoon, and was largely attended. The services were of an impressive character, prayer being offered by Rev. C. D. Kimball, after which Rev. Henry J. Patrick spoke feelingly of the life and character of the deceased. His remarks were substantially as follows:

—No words can be added to those of Scripture. The life now ended here has been described. It was a life of ministry, a life which followed the spirit of the master who said, "I came not to be ministered unto, but to minister." It was a life of faith and works, of prayer and charity. He would not allow any publicity of his benefactions; he sounded no trumpet before his almsgiving. Yet we cannot bear his form away from his home on earth without the word of tribute in testimony of what he brought through the life of Christ. If at this hour the beneficed ones were permitted to reappear they would come throug from every part of the world, the latest from famine-stricken Turkey, who has been a stream of benefice all through his life. His life mission was to the needy, the neglected, the sick, the afflicted. Enter the old Boylston market, where he presided in a stall, and see a company of poor and aged women waiting near by and see this good man as the clock strikes 12 stop short in his work and call them up to sit each basket with a generous supply of what was palatable. "This is my daily habit," said he modestly to a visiting friend. The colored regiment, the first raised, was at camp at Readville; they do not claim the attention and charity other troops receive, he loads his market wagon with ten barrels of apples and sends to each company. He sends to needy friends and relatives at the front and with the wife in those days save one who was sick in the hospital. He lived in the days of the anti-slavery reform and his heart was all engaged for the oppressed. Perhaps nothing needed principle so much as that familiar incident which found its way into the papers and has now been repeated since his death. When all Boston was under excitement and her streets filled with soldiers, because of the execution of the fugitive slave law, in the sending back of poor Simms into slavery, the man who signed the document of consignment, Judge Loring, came into the market for his provisions and Mr. Whitmore, in righteous indignation at the act exclaimed, "I cannot supply you; your money would burn in my pocket!" That was heroic; he knew what it would cost him. A large and profitable Beacon street patron, but Providence rewarded him and the friends of the slaves came to his support. The next morning Garrison and Phillips came in and grasping his hand thanked him and became his ardent friends. He was a man true to his convictions—what he felt to be right he was bold to do—and to speak. He was one who held out to the end of his benefice; when others grew faint he kept right on. In the civil war, when recruits were scarce, he provided a substitute, although beyond obligation to do so. How many things come to light now that he is gone; what is the verdict on our streets? Universal is the shock of his sudden departure—"A good man gone!" "Oh how we shall miss him!" His name was "Great Heart!" Never

of Wax Works," was given at the sociable of the Unitarian church last Friday evening. The wax figures represented Julius Caesar, George Washington, A "Heathen Chinee," Bonaparte and other notable characters, and was visited by seven members of Lavender Town, daughters of a Countess. The ridiculous farce ended in the mutual recognition of the wax subjects and the maidens, "as husbands and wives which the latter had long been in quest of." It was a wonderful subject and entertained a large audience. The ladies of the church were the recipients at the close of the evening of a beautiful painting in water colors of Artemisias, executed by Mrs. Moore for the decoration of their new parlor.

—The "P. D. S." society gave a sun-light German at Nickerson's Hall, Wednesday from 11 a. m. until 4 p. m. It was a very pleasant social party and many pretty costumes were noticeable. The material wants were supplied by Caterer Dooling of Boston, and music was furnished by Watts' orchestra. The following is the list of those present: Misses Kittie Goodrich, Alice Richards, Alice M. Hunt, Bertha Walter, Belle Walter, Emma Nickerson, Mabel Walker, Edith Farley, Cora Stewart, Florence Stewart, Amy Richards, Jessie Upham, Miss Wilson, Miss Hoffman, Messrs. A. H. Bowditch, W. S. Brackett, H. S. Potter, Julian Rowan, Minot Brackett, Wm. B. Searle, Howard Shurleff, Lyman Brown, Geo. S. Stewart, Frank Stearns, Mr. Jones, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Elliott, Mr. Bassett, Mr. Smith.

AUBURNDALE.

—Miss Bala of Saratoga is the guest of Mrs. George Harvey.

—G. S. Stewart was at home for a few days this week from Amherst College.

—Miss Helen A. Johnson has been staying for several weeks in Buffalo, N. Y.

—Miss Julia Richards has been visiting for several weeks Mr. Arthur Rockwood of Buffalo, N. Y.

—The T. M. L. met at Mr. Evans' on Thursday evening. The occasion was a drive whist party and was much enjoyed by the members and invited guests.

—Mrs. Calvin Cutler entertained the little boys and girls, who are members of her infant class in Sunday School, on the afternoon of Washington's birthday.

—Mr. H. H. Thorpe, who has lately gone into business in Westerly, R. I., was so unfortunate as to lose his store and stock in the fire of Feb. 17, in that city. The loss was estimated at \$18,000; the insurance was \$14,000.

—The burglaries lately committed in Auburndale have created considerable excitement, and we understand that all the ladies took extra care of their silver for at least two nights afterward.

—Mrs. Calvin Cutler entertained the little boys and girls, who are members of her infant class in Sunday School, on the afternoon of Washington's birthday.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor gave the third sociable of the year in the Congregational church on the evening of March 1st. The entertainment which is to end with a "Toy Symphony" promises to be very interesting.

—The police department sent a hand-music cross of flowers to the funeral of Mrs. W. G. Bosworth, and there were a number of other beautiful floral emblems. Rev. W. R. Newhall officiated and the interment was in the Newton Cemetery.

—There are registered at the Woodland Park this week, Hayden Collier, Allston; N. H. Morton, Miss E. H. Bartol, Boston; H. C. Chester, F. H. Newell, Mr. Gay, Mr. Flood, Miss Fenn, Miss Chester, Miss Hall, Miss Chase, Miss Pierce, Mr. Shepard, Brookline; H. G. Otis, Dr. J. K. Cummings, Boston; J. M. Howells, Cambridge; Mrs. D. M. Hodges, Mrs. Narka, Maine; Miss Fairchild, Parker H. Kemble, Boston; H. R. Merrill, F. W. Hunt, Master Merrill Hunt, W. N. Mills and wife, Boston; H. E. Evans, York, Me.; E. H. Plumer, Allston; Allen L. Daniels, L. D. Ahl, Boston.

—The funeral took place from his late residence Monday afternoon, and was largely attended. The services were of an impressive character, prayer being offered by Rev. C. D. Kimball, after which Rev. Henry J. Patrick spoke feelingly of the life and character of the deceased. His remarks were substantially as follows:

—No words can be added to those of Scripture. The life now ended here has been described. It was a life of ministry, a life which followed the spirit of the master who said, "I came not to be ministered unto, but to minister." It was a life of faith and works, of prayer and charity. He would not allow any publicity of his benefactions; he sounded no trumpet before his almsgiving. Yet we cannot bear his form away from his home on earth without the word of tribute in testimony of what he brought through the life of Christ. If at this hour the beneficed ones were permitted to reappear they would come from every part of the world, the latest from famine-stricken Turkey, who has been a stream of benefice all through his life. His life mission was to the needy, the neglected, the sick, the afflicted. Enter the old Boylston market, where he presided in a stall, and see a company of poor and aged women waiting near by and see this good man as the clock strikes 12 stop short in his work and call them up to sit each basket with a generous supply of what was palatable. "This is my daily habit," said he modestly to a visiting friend.

—The colored regiment, the first raised, was at camp at Readville; they do not claim the attention and charity other troops receive, he loads his market wagon with ten barrels of apples and sends to each company. He sends to needy friends and relatives at the front and with the wife in those days save one who was sick in the hospital. He lived in the days of the anti-slavery reform and his heart was all engaged for the oppressed. Perhaps nothing needed principle so much as that familiar incident which found its way into the papers and has now been repeated since his death. When all Boston was under excitement and her streets filled with soldiers, because of the execution of the fugitive slave law, in the sending back of poor Simms into slavery, the man who signed the document of consignment, Judge Loring, came into the market for his provisions and Mr. Whitmore, in righteous indignation at the act exclaimed,

"I cannot supply you; your money would burn in my pocket!" That was heroic; he knew what it would cost him.

A large and profitable Beacon street patron, but Providence rewarded him and the friends of the slaves came to his support. The next morning Garrison and Phillips came in and grasping his hand thanked him and became his ardent friends.

He was a man true to his convictions—what he felt to be right he was bold to do—and to speak. He was one who held out to the end of his benefice; when others grew faint he kept right on. In the civil war, when recruits were scarce, he provided a substitute, although beyond obligation to do so.

How many things come to light now that he is gone; what is the verdict on our streets? Universal is the shock of his sudden departure—"A good man gone!" "Oh how we shall miss him!" His name was "Great Heart!" Never

Death of J. B. Whitmore.

The news of the death of Mr. Joseph B. Whitmore, who died at his late residence, Winthrop street, last Friday afternoon, was a great shock to the community where he was so well known and esteemed. The deceased had been an active man during life, and on the day of his death visited Boston during the forenoon, giving his personal attention to several business matters, and returning to his home early in the afternoon. His health of late has been apparently good, although his family have noticed less of his activity. At times he walked with an apparent effort, although he made no complaint and never alluded to any pain or annoyance around the region of the heart, which would have seemed to indicate disease of that character. Shortly after his return from Boston, he visited the barn and attended to his usual chores. Upon returning to the house he sat down in an easy chair in his room and appeared bright and cheery. A little later he complained of pain in his side and arm, and expired about two hours later. His physician, who was hastily summoned, pronounced the cause of death paralysis of the heart. Mr. Whitmore was born in Thompson, Ct., April 4, 1825, and was therefore in his 63d year. He was for many years a resident of Boston, where he was formerly engaged in the provision business at the Boylston market, starting from business life about 15 years ago, after having acquired a considerable fortune. During the anti-slavery period he became quite prominent, and his bold denunciations of slavery and its concomitant evils, has placed his name with the grand galaxy of those men who fearlessly stood up for justice and humanity, recognizing the fundamental principle of the equality of all men under the law. He was the personal friend of such men as Wendell Phillips and William Lloyd Garrison, and was known as one of the stalwart anti-slavery men. His rebuke to Judge Loring, whose flat sent poor Simms back into slavery, will demonstrate his strength of character and purpose. The judge ordered some provisions at his market, but Mr. Whitmore refused to sell him an ounce of anything that he kept in his store, saying: "Never will I be guilty of furnishing sustenance to a man who dares pronounce such a decision as you have." The result of this and similar expressions had its effect and the pro-slavery men would no longer trade with him, seeking in this way to injure him for daring to speak the simple truth. The anti-slavery adherents, however, rallied around him and gave him support and encouragement. The deceased has been a resident of West Newton for about 25 years, where he was much respected by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. He was not very active in politics, although he took a keen interest in all that concerned the welfare of the city, and was elected to the common council in 1878, serving one year and doing excellent work as a member of the city government. He was a member of the Second Congregational church, a former deacon and a sincere, earnest Christian man. His death will be mourned by many in this city, and especially will he be missed by the poor, to whom he was a true friend. His purse strings were ever opened wide at the call of the needy, and he generously bestowed his charity. He leaves a widow and two children, one of whom, Mr. George P. Whitmore, is married. Only the day previous to his death he was

PAMELA IN TOWN.

The fair Pamela came to town,
To London town, the early summer,
And up and down she strolled about,
The fair Pamela discussed the bright new-comer,
With "Gadzooks, sir," and "Ma'am, my duty,"
And "Odds my life, but 'tis a Beauty!"

To Ranelagh went Mistress Pam,
With wimpers full and eyes still bolder;
The fair grew fat, and more about,
Cold grew the charming fair and colder.
"Twas sweet, Mistress Pam,
To love, sweet Mistress Pam.

And first Frank Lovelace tried his wit,
With wimpers full and eyes still bolder;
The fair grew fat, and more about,
Cold grew the charming fair and colder.
"Twas sweet, Mistress Pam,

Then Jack Carew his arts essayed,
With heavy sighs and feigned weeping.
Good lack! his billets bound the curls
That pretty Pam she wore a sleeping,
Next day these curls had richer beauty,
So well Jack's fervor did its duty.

Then Cousin Will came up to view
The fair Pamela, the fair and more about,
He watched the galants crowd about,
And flew into a rustic passion.
Left "Squire, his mark," on divers faces,
And pinched Carew beneath his laces.

Alack! one night at Ranelagh
The pretty Sly-boys fell a-blushing;
And all the mettled blood look'd round
To see what care to take the flushing.
Up start a grizzled Post Fellow,
To dance with Pam a saltarello.

Then Jack and Frank and Will resolved,
With hand on sword and cutting glances,
That they would lead that Graybeard, forth
To livelier tunes and other dances.
But who that saw Pam's eyes a-shining
With love and joy, would see her pinning?

And—on! Their wrath cold as they
looked.
Then stood as fierce as any!
He was a mighty proper man,
With blade on hip and inches many.
The beaux all vowed it was their duty
To toast some newer, softer Beauty.

Sweet Pam she bridled, blushed and smiled—
The wild thing loved and could but shew it!
Mayhap some day you'll see in town
For sooth he taught the rogue her duty,
And won her faith, her love, her beauty.
—[Ellen M. Hutchinson in the February Harper

THE GREAT HARWOOD HUSKING.

A TALE OF "I TOLD YOU SO."

The great Harwood husking was the most enjoyable event of the year. When the nearly completed moon began to wear the golden hue that is given the perfected Indian corn, then the husking nights were announced, for it required not only one night, but six nights, to husk the harvested grain, so spacious were the fields and so sumptuous the yellow yield. These crowded husking parties were held in the great barns, and pleasant places they were wherein to hold the annual cereal carnivals—the mammoth hay-mows were so redolent of cured clover and the blossoms of the buttermilk, and the romantic rays of the full moon fell with such a soft lustre upon the dancing-floors from the upper windows. It had immemorially been the maxims of the beforehand Harwoods to "build barns as good as their houses," and so Harwood after Harwood, each in his time and turn, had torn down antiquated barns and erected new ones with all the modern additions and improvements.

People came from afar to this yearly festival, in public and private conveyances, bringing with them pipers, fiddlers, players of the flute, clarinet, faglet and viol, and also merry Andrews and village choirs. Sheep, pigs, turkeys, geese and coons were baked in the big stone ovens. Enormous hogheads of russet; and pipkin cider were put on tap. Fruit, meat and berry-pies were piled up on the pantry shelves until the pantries reminded a looker-in of a wooden wheel shop.

The present Harwood—Ralph Ingham Harwood, Esq., Justice of the Peace and Trial Justice—was a man of wide popularity. His kindly address, his exceptional gayety and his silent charities made him a universal favorite.

"His heart is as big as an ox's," said an ever-ready neighbor.

"Big as an ox's," exclaimed another beneficiary, "it's as big as his biggest barn."

And this was the chief trouble with Ralph Harwood. His heart was too big, and hearts that are too big sometimes get broken in this world.

He was an extravagant entertainer, and wherever was there one but the scyphants and parasites clung to him and sailed along with him like barnacles on a richly laden ship? More guests were ranged at his long tables daily than were daily entertained at the "Turn-style Tavern," which was the local public house. His gratuities in the way of grain, fruit, game, vegetables, melons, wine, spirits, etc., etc., were lavish, and he had not nor did he care to have the remotest conception of the cost. The cider consumers were a regiment of themselves, and a ripe and clammy old lot they were. Having once drunk under his roof, the munificent old host would not allow them to depart without a "pull-up" to his table. "He that drinks must sun," was a moss-grown Harwood maxim.

One specimen, Uncle Enoch Tufts, will serve as a sample of the whole rank and file of the cider-bibbers. Uncle Enoch was a rugged old-timer with longevity written in wrinkled letters on his face and neck. A human century plant, was Uncle Enoch, of the hardest type. At the Harwood mansion, because of his extreme age, he was accorded exceptional privileges. He always carried with him as a kind of humorous pocket-piece one joke which he never failed to repeat when there was a brisk cider tipping. He would declare that he was "marked with cider"—that once in September gale blew aapple juice out of the roof of the house before he was born, and that the crash frightened his mother into hysterics, and from this circumstance he inherited an insatiable thirst for apple juice.

This haggard joke was never quite a failure, for it always had one patron and he was Uncle Enoch himself. Having uttered the jest he would titter and wheeze himself into an attack of asthma, and then a farm-hand would have to wheel him home in a barrow—this mode of transportation having been adopted because it supplied the ancient patient with the most fresh air. To see these old men before a hogside one but wonders where they put such quantities of cider. Furthermore, it is easy to believe that, if a brass man were cast, perfectly

hollow, and stood beside one of these guzzlers, and every time the live man drained his mug the same quantity was poured into the metal man, the latter would overflow at the mouth before the former exhibited any distension from his engulfing of his favorite beverage. With these great topers cider-drinking was purely a matter of business, for there never was a moment but the old man was either bedding down to the tap or rising up from it, and the squeak of the spittoon never for a moment ceased. Such were some of the remorseless spongers who were silently absorbing Ralph Harwood's rich substance.

But there was a counterbalance to Ralph Harwood's character which for a long time saved his vast estates from visible shrinkage, and this was his unquerable industry. He arose at daybreak and gave his personal superintendence to his farm affairs, and he knew how to put every acre of his productive fields and meadows to an advantage. But a gloomy day came when a species of acute gout bedeviled him to his arm-chair, and forced him to engage the services of a "head man"—Mr. Luke Campbell—a gentleman formerly of literary pursuits, but who, finding his health fast breaking, had recourse to farm life for recuperation. But before the afflicted 'squire secured Mr. Campbell he took another step which was a very painful one for a proud Harwood to take. A courteous request from creditors—they themselves pressed by creditors—led him to heavily mortgage his mellow land to lift them out of their embarrassment. "Better every pound of dirt on these broad lands should lay under a mortgage than have one of my patient creditors put to distress, was the ringing declaration of the grand old man to his attorney.

This matter of the mortgage Mr. Harwood concealed, or thought he concealed, from his only child—his cherished daughter, Rose Harwood, now in her nineteenth year. She was a woman of admired and beautiful person, but better than all, she possessed a refined mind and a generous heart. She was considerate of the poor, and often supplemented her father's small donations made with her own resources. In fine, her compassion for the stricken ones flowed from her heart like a broad river of sweet waters spreading rich odors and refreshing purity everywhere! She knew and for some time had known, of her father's private tribulation, for she had heard him moan in his sleep and murmur over his sorrows, until the true state of affairs dawned sadly upon her mind. And then her heart yearned for him and ached for him until it seemed to break.

Such was the private condition of things at the Harwood homestead in the year 18—, when the great husking week had again rolled around. The gathering, even on the opening day, was greater than ever before, and the outlook for the autumnal carnival was bright indeed. As the wide barn would not accommodate the still-coming groups, overflow parties were organized outside, and there they merrily husked the gold-headed ears by the amber light of the amplified moon!

Ralph Harwood strove to maintain his usual gay bearing, but to some sharply-observant eyes the effort was but too apparent. He was the first Harwood who had ever been stretched on the rack of financial embarrassment, and he could hardly repress a cry of agony when he thought of his humiliation.

On Wednesday night, when the innenon frolic was running high and free, there was a call for Miss Rose Harwood to appear and sing the annual "Harvest Song." Her young lady friends had prepared for her a chaperon made of golden maple and red oak leaves, cream-pointed with diminutive ears of red and orange-colored corn, and at the coronation they arranged to sing the following:

"CORONATION SONG."

I.

Come, all ye maidens young,
And crown our Rose the queen;
O! praise with tuneful tongue
The queen of meadows green!

II.

Was ever born so white,
This golden grand to wear?
Were ever eyes so bright—
To welcome chaplets there?

III.

Hail! queen of ripened corn,
Thy subjects ruled by love—
And may this crown adorn
"Hail crowned that art above!"

IV.

By name, by nature, Rose—
Fair as that thou art—
Long live in light repose
Thy sweet and gracious heart!

V.

Thy face is as the moon
Whose beams allures ador;
The wiles—like looks in tune
When wakened by the morn!

VI.

Queen of the golden grain,
And empress of the field!
The sunshine and the rain
To thee their homage yield!

VII.

We crown thee now with leaves,
For thy hair is as the all;
O! mistress of the sheaves,
Accept our coronal!

VIII.

There were calls and clamors for the elegant Rose from all sides, and at length a general but unsuccessful search was made. Becoming weary, Mr. Harwood made haste to his chamber in the hope that she had crept there to complete the arrangements for her public appearance. On his way to the man's parlor he hand delivered a note to him with a statement that it came from Mr. Campbell. Mr. Harwood did not then open the note. He was too anxious to ascertain the whereabouts of Rose. She was not in her chamber, the door of which was wide open. A shudder swept through his heart as he turned sadly away. Passing through the hallway the grieving old squire looked into the library. There was a specter of a noise that she might be there. But no. There was only a sealed note laid conspicuously upon his center-table. This last message was from Rose and it read as follows:

"HARWOOD HOME, October 29.

My dear and noble Father:

In due time explanations will follow this hurriedly-written communication. You know your Rose is resolute when her mind is calmly made up. Have no fear that harm will befall me or that I will disgrace the unblemished name of Harwood. My course in the end will be rewarded with your approval. We shall be united soon.

"Fearfully but dutifully yours,

ROSE."

The letter from Luke Campbell was found to be as follows:

"AT HARWOOD ESTATES, October 29.

My kind Employer and beneficent Friend:

Forgive your obedient servant for the

step he is now taking in separating from

you at this busy and important time.

The truth is I am deficient in the moral

courage to meet you face to face and

frankly tell you all. A grand opportunity

came for me to secure a fortune, and

I could not have made a better choice.

Spare me from summary judgment until

you hear from me again. With deep regret, my munificent sir, I remain truthfully yours,

"LUKE CAMPBELL."

"Ingrates! Schemers! Cowardly betrayers of my confidence!" roared the irate old land-holder, and in his unresounding rage he rushed before his congregated guests and read to them both letters, his hands, tremulous with wrath and his voice husky with indignation.

And now there arose forty or fifty of the "old salts" to take the uprising of lymphatic green, when corn is scattered on the sward, and they all began with one accord to honor their anserine foresight and wisdom.

"An elopement!" cackled one.

"I told you so," honked another.

"I disremember the date," said a sibilant third—an anserine leader with a long neck and a sharp bill, just fitted for other folk's business. "I disremember the date, but I saw them once among the bee-hives, and I was afraid they were getting overbold each for other."

This double disappearance overcast the festivities with a gloom that assumed gravity could not dispel, and the task was completed by the field hands and hired yokels with a rude carousal.

Misfortune, unlike the lion, does not hunt alone for its victim, but it always prowl in pairs. So, as might have been anticipated, another misfortune befell Mr. Harwood. Before the year closed unscrupulous speculators prevailed upon him to invest largely in new railroad that was about completed, upon the seductive condition that "Harwood Center" should be one of its termini. Hoping to mend his broken fortune, the generous old man entered into the project with an earnest good-will. The railway proved a disastrous failure, the country through which its rails were laid being a farming region, and the farmers found it far cheaper to transport themselves and their marketable produce to town by private conveyance. Rapidly the railway stock depreciated, and it was only by a sweeping mortgage that the company could raise sufficient money wherewith to pay its running expenses. This last decisive blow ruined Ralph Harwood and hurled him "big heart" to the sunless realms of despair. Of course his fawning friends had to a man forsook him. His rich estate had proved a dream clause to them. But they had eaten it close to the rind. Why, then, longer remain?

It was a week before Christmas, and Ralph Harwood, his hair the color of the silver poplar, when, if the chemistry of care had not whitened it, it would have been a glossy chestnut, sat alone in his library inconsolably watching the fall of the innumerable snow-flakes. It seemed to him that his life had also been filled with swift-falling and stormy vicissitudes, for now the winter of desolation lay cold and unmelting upon his heart.

The interest money on the mortgage would be due January 1st, only a fortnight more, and a formidable sum it was. Four weeks from that date taxes and insurance indebtedness must be paid. The harvest had been the slenderest known for forty years, and where in this bleak world was the money to come from?

During his mournful reverie his mind took refuge in reminiscences of the happy past. He thought of his wife, and that enchanted time when they stood proudly at the holy altars before all the glad people and were made immortal one!

"How sweet, he reflected, would be his companionship now!" his dark hours of affliction. But this was followed by an accuser after thought, viz: his good wife was safe in heaven, and how ignobly selfish it was in him to wish her back, to share his sorrows and tribulations. "The snow is falling upon her sepulchre," he sighed, "and why is it not falling on my grave also? Peace for me is only found at her side."

For several hours the blighted old man remained in his sad reverie, and he only rallied when a domestic softly touched his shoulder and informed him that a lady wished to see him in the library. The "squire" sobbed painfully into the apartment. Almost instantly a young woman met his approach, and gently girding his waist, held her veil and sobbed:

"My own, my splendid father! Do not repel your Rose!"

"Begone—ye thankless child!" cried the agitated old man. "Begone—ye abandoned my roof only when ye thought that ruin was about to overwhelm me. Again I say, begone!"

"Father," replied Rose, as the tired old man tottered to a chair, "I have heard of this wicked story about an elopement with Mr. Campbell on husking night. Now, father, hear the truth from lips that never told you a lie, and you will take me back to your heart again. I knew of your secret trouble. I had heard you rehearse it in your restless sleep. I resolved to come to your relief, but I knew if I confided to you my project that your family pride would trample it out beyond realization. So I fled from your paternal care and secured a situation in city choir at a liberal salary. You had given me a musical education. Why, when you were under a black cloud of wretchedness, should I not make the most of it? I have returned with money enough to pay all present demands and prevent a foreclosure. Better yet, dear father, and God be thanked for it, I can earn more money still!"

The cheeks of the dutiful young enthusiast glowed like the flower from which she took her name, and her eyes again and again brimmed with tear-drops as she gazed upon that venerated head and thought how brown and luxuriant was once its now whitened hairs!

"One question, daughter, and I am satisfied," said Ralph Harwood, and his smothering heart seemed to half smother his utterance. "What did you say in your farewell note by saying, 'We shall be united soon?' I thought you referred to a union with Mr. Campbell."

"I meant," explained Rose, "that had you I would be united soon. Had I written 'reunited soon,' then all would have been well."

The weeping father dropped his head in his daughter's lap and murmured, "God is just, but he mellows his justice with mercy."

Misfortune, it is here said, hunts in pairs, and it might have been added that a blessing is often born a twin. A few days after the interview between father and daughter, which closed so delightfully, Mr. Harwood received the following letter from Mr. Luke Campbell:

"CLINTON, December 17, 18—,

Honored and generous Sir:

If your eye should first catch the signature attached to this letter, I am afraid you would consign it to the flames without a reading. But I beg of you a personal audience. The motives which impelled me to leave you ungraciously was this. I had an opportunity to form a literary partnership with an author of distinction. I have heard of the absurd story of an elopement, and I see how the following careless sentence confirmed the story in your mind: 'A grand opportunity came for me to secure a fortune, and I could not have made a better choice.' I, of course, referred to a literary partner

ship, and not to a union with your daughter. Neither Miss Harwood nor myself had knowledge of the other's departure. I have been brilliantly successful, and Christmas week I shall come to your relief, for I hear that you are ill and troubled.

Ever gratefully, your servant,

"LUKE CAMPBELL."

Christmas week Mr. Campbell came, and now that destiny on genial good fortune had again brought Rose Harwood and Luke Campbell together, it seemed to take charge of their affairs entirely.

She was beautiful—he was accomplished. Both had been misrepresented and misjudged—viz, a plighted troth. The wedding was a quiet one, and it is cheerful to chronicle that not one of the "I told you so" clan were invited. Ralph Harwood last day was his best. His children's presence revived him like invigorating sunshine and his closing years were mellowed and made golden by an Indian summer of serene contentment.—[Hartford Times.]

LOYALTY

TO THE CHURCH, TO ITS COVENANT, TO CHRIST—CONGREGATIONAL CLUB.

The regular meeting of the Congregational Club was held at the Second church, West Newton, on Monday evening. The tables were spread and supper served in the chapel. The discussion which followed was much enjoyed by the members who followed the speakers attentively. A quartet from the Second church choir, under the direction of Mr. J. Eliot Trowbridge furnished several vocal selections.

The secretary stated that a new apportionment of the quota allowed to each church had been made, based upon the resident membership at the January communion.

REPORTS.

Mr. S. E. Howard of West Newton reported upon behalf of the executive committee that the change in the supper arrangements had been made as an experiment and that all would be given a chance to vote upon the question by postal. It would entail an additional expense of \$127 for the year.

Mr. G. D. Gilman of Newton made the report for the outlook committee. He said the bells of the churches of a body of Christians remind us that the season of Lent is at hand, and leads us to ask if there is not a lesson in the observance for all of us. Mingled with the calls to prayer are the tollings for departed members of our churches. At this point the speaker referred to the late Deacon Whitmore and the legacy of his memory. Passing to the condition of the churches the following table was submitted, showing the resident membership in Jan. 1887 and Jan. 1888:

	1887	1888	Per cent gain
First,	255	262	2.8
Second,	273	281	2.9
Eliot,	466	470	.8
Auburndale,	247	249	.8
North,	70	81	15.6
Central,	176	222	26.1
Highlands,	108	118	9.2

The gain by the Central church at Newtonville had been more than all the rest. Mr. Gilman said he had a communication from a gentleman at Newton Centre referring to an Old People's Society of Christian Endeavor. In the Young People's Society there had been great success, and was it not because there was a pledge, and it became a point of honor to do something? Mr. Gilman also read an extract from Sherman Hoar's speech at the Unitarian banquet, in which he spoke of the demand of the younger laity that the clergy should lead them to the long neglected fields of usefulness.

The committee on nominations proposed several names for membership. It was moved that the extra membership open to the North church be assigned to the Eliot church. This lies over until the next meeting.

The discussion of Loyalty was opened by

MR. CHARLES E. EDDY, who said the spirit of loyalty is a noble quality, one most worthy of consideration and cultivation. Where should we look for a higher exemplification than in the church of Christ? What can inspire it if the life and death of Christ does not? Loyalty should be a living principle and the inspiration of all our Christian activities.

The particular phase of this subject to which I wish to call your attention is loyalty to our respective pastor. Those who we ourselves have called to break to us the bread of life and to minister to us in times of joy and sorrow. The relation of the church and pastor is a sacred one, and honesty and good faith demand that no trifling matter should be allowed to come between them.

The work of a pastor is a great work, and what can encourage a pastor to better work than the assurance that his people are loyal and true? Loyalty would enable us greatly to enjoy and profit by his sermons, which a discontented and disloyal heart would lead us to criticize unkindly and perhaps unjustly. A carelessness of thoughtless word of criticism as we pass out of church may dissipate the good impression made upon some soul. Even if our pastor does not satisfy our ideal, a cordial loyalty on our part will often dispel the disaffection. Such loyalty that has to be fought for is of the highest type, and is a positive, active virtue.

The peace and harmony of our churches proves that they possess the spirit of loyalty. Let us insure its continuance and rebuke words of unkind criticism.

Do not let us be too sensitive of what we think is a lack of attention on the part of the minister toward us. Ministers are neither omnipotent nor infallible, and their bodies tire as ours do. If we desire their presence at our homes let us send for them; I am sure they will respond cheerfully. Do not let us leave the burdens to the pastor alone. We must rally around him and aid and encourage him. The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor have been instrumental in arousing in our young people a spirit of loyalty.

MR. RAYMOND L. BRIDGMAN of Auburndale, the second speaker, said he wished to direct attention especially to loyalty to the church. What is loyalty and how is it manifested? Loyalty to the church does not mean loyalty to a denomination. It has a higher and a broader meaning. The good of the church is above that of a denomination. Occasionally we see canvases made on denominational issues, but that is not loyalty to the church. We should do all we can for the church through the denomination, but remember the denomination is but a small part of the church.

Must loyalty show itself through attendance at church meetings? Many can not attend all the weekly meetings on account of business. If this was the test we should have to rearrange our business, but the ideal is to be in daily life. We should be honest through and through, and every word of ours should be worth its face and be accepted by all men. The test is also in our thoughts and actions the truth or falsity of which are unknown; we must at all times be loyal to the church. Church members are comparatively few in the world, and if one fails to live up to his standard it is immediately noticed and commented upon; it is said that he is disloyal to the church. Loyalty to the church is in reality loyalty to Christ.

MR. WILLIAM G. BELL spoke on loyalty to the covenant. Said Mr. Bell: The words of some people are always accepted and believed, while those of others can not be depended upon. In the late war there were those who were faithful and those who were unfaithful. It is so in the church to-day. There are some who do all they can to

help; there are others who always see the dark side of every picture and hinder and discourage the rest in the work. They find fault with the prayer meetings, and yet do nothing to make them better. They find fault with the pastors. A deacon once remarked to me that his pastor was a wet blanket upon the church. Yet that pastor was very popular, and seats for the congregations that came to hear him could hardly be found; he was doing a good work in that church. Many of these people, perhaps most of them, mean well. They started right, but have drifted out of the right course. We make a covenant with God and then with the church. Are we faithful to the covenant? Do we watch over those who come into the church and help and aid them as we have covenanted to do? God grant that we may be loyal to the covenant.

MR. GEORGE MAY

of Newton Highlands also, spoke on the same topic. He said his mind went back to the beginning of the war, to that time when the best men high in authority. There was no safe neutral ground. Some were loyal and others disloyal. In entering into the covenant we agree to live Christian lives. We give ourselves to God. Do we strive to think His will and the growth of the church; do we live up to our pledge? The test of loyalty comes at unexpected times and circumstances and the result of these tests make up the final record. The business men of today are often tried. The loss or gain that often depends on a single act is so large that the temptation to be a little dishonest is very great. How many bright examples we have in the church of Christ whose conduct will bear the closest scrutiny! Often much good may be done by our sympathy. We should strive day by day to help some one. We must put some of the spirit of Christ into our lives. We can not give unless we have, so let us study the life and spirit of Christ.

MR. REUBEN FORKELL

of Nonantum, was the first speaker on the topic—Loyalty to Christ. Christ, he said, was the son of God, the second of the blessed Trinity, the great prophet foretold for ages. We should be loyal to Christ because He is our sovereign, our king, the head of principalities. He has redeemed us with His blood. We should not be loyal through fear, but through love. Loyalty is part of love. We may be sure that our sins will find us out. If we are disloyal God knows it, and out of our own mouths will He judge us. The great obstacle to-day to loyalty are social customs. They entail a waste of time, which could be better spent. Social customs are the destroyers of our bodies; they lead the young to become enamored of the pleasures of the world. It is so because we have not been loyal and have sought our pleasures while they have sought their destruction.

MR. SAMUEL WARD

said it seemed to him that he was the last one to speak of loyalty to the club. As a business man he tried to impress the duty of loyalty upon his employees. We business men know what it is to have those in our employ who are disloyal to us and those who are always doing the best for us. The absence of a scoundrel will often disarrange the work for the day. What has this to do with loyalty? With all reverence it seems to me that Christ came into the world to do business. As a member of His kingdom it is my duty not only to obey, but to do all I can to advance the interests of the kingdom. It is possible for us to be loyal to Christ. We are not called upon to be martyrs, but we are called upon to live lives that are fully as hard as it would be to be a martyr. The temptation to diverge from the paths of honesty are very great. Then comes the test. Not to business men alone comes this test. I know of a young lady, who when asked if she had had a pleasant time when she had not, said that she had. Was that loyalty to Christ? In Paul we have a high example of loyalty to Christ. God knows whether or not we are loyal, and will He not reward us when this life is ended, and we join the tens of thousands who sit on the right hand of God?

MR. W. S. SLOCUM

said that he had been asked to speak of the divine Christ. In speaking on such a subject he did not dare to go beyond the Bible. In St. John's gospel Christ tells Nicodemus that unless he be born again he cannot receive eternal life. The question was not one of doctrine but of the miracle of a new birth. To the women of Samaria He was the water of life. He also said He was the bread of life. We owe to the divine Christ the new birth, the water of life, the bread of life. Christ is the vine and we are the branches. So not only are we indebted to Him for spiritual life, but for food and fruit. The fathers of the church said our bodies were the temples of God. Summing up our dependence on God and the last fact, we have the answer to the question what is loyalty to God. We can't tell how we are loyal, but we know that through the new birth and Christ's nurture, we grow. It is through our longings and prayers that the divine Christ meets us, and we go out into the world refreshed and strengthened.

Consumption Curable.

It cannot be too often impressed on every one that the much dreaded consumption (which is only lung scrofula) is curable, if attended to at once, and that the primary symptoms, so often mistaken as signs of diseased lungs, are only symptoms of an unhealthy liver. To this organ the system is indebted for pure blood, and to pure blood the lungs are indebted no less than to pure air for healthy action. If the former is polluted, we have the hacking cough, the hectic fits, the night sweats, and a variety of other symptoms, resulting from the lungs' trying to expel the noxious matter. The use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, take healthy exercise, live in the open air, and all symptoms of consumption will disappear. For weak lungs, spitting of blood, shortness of breath, chronic nasal catarrh, bronchitis, asthma, severe coughs, and kindred affections, it is a most wonderful remedy.

GEO. W. BUSH.—
Funeral and Furnishing

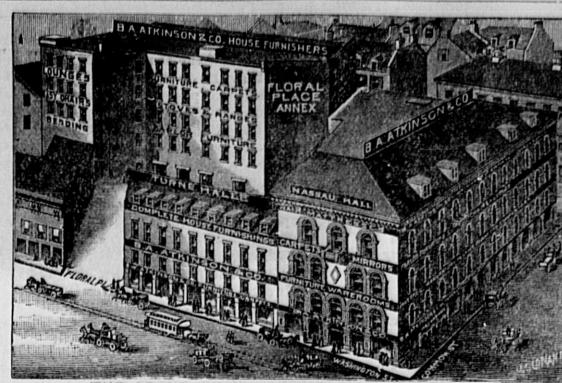
UNDERTAKER,
ELMWOOD STREET, NEWTON.

Coffins, Caskets, Robes,
spoke on loyalty to the covenant. Said Mr. Bell: The words of some people are always accepted and believed, while those of others can not be depended upon. In the late war there were those who were faithful and those who were unfaithful. It is so in the church to-day. There are some who do all they can to

spoke on loyalty to the covenant.

WM. H. PHILLIPS

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Newton that he can be found at the above place, and will attend to all orders personally. Having had over twenty years' experience in the business, I trust I can depend on him to do the same under my direction, to the satisfaction of all parties who may require the services of an Undertaker. 11



THE ABOVE GIVES A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE MAMMOTH ESTABLISHMENT

B. A. Atkinson & Co., LIBERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,

Who have Just Finished and Stocked with a

A COMPLETE LINE OF HOUSE FURNISHINGS,

The LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT in the UNITED STATES Devoted to their line of business. They sell for other CASHIER ON INSTALMENTS ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS, and DELIVER FREE ALL OVER THE COUNTRY, and send them to any city or town where there is a railroad freight station in ME., N. H., MASS., R. I. OR CONN.

They continue their LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS Which are as follows:

Customers living in the States of Mass., R. I. or Conn., who buy \$50 worth of goods, are allowed fare to Boston for one person.

Customers who live in the above States, who buy \$100 worth of goods, are allowed fares both ways for one person.

THEIR PRICES

Are for NEW GOODS bought this season, and NOT for old stock, and any person who contemplates buying anything in their line will do well to avail themselves of this rare opportunity.

PARLOR FURNITURE.

In this line we carry a most COMPLETE STOCK. Below is the quote price for two or three of our leaders:

A 7-PIECE HAIR CLOTH PARLOR SUITE, prime quality goods, first-class work, including a sofa, two easy chairs, two armchairs, two ottomans, and a rug, \$100.

A CRUSHED PLUSH PARLOR SUITE, 7 pieces complete, in one color or a combination of colors, walnut frames, stitched edges, and a suite that is much more solid and hard than any we consider this suite, at the price of one in our store. \$50.00.

AN EMBOSSED PLUSH PARLOR SUITE, 7 pieces complete, either in one color or a combination of colors, \$40.00.

OF all kinds, Kitchen and Hall Furniture, Desks, Sideboards, Mirror, Clocks, Cabinets, Easels, Bookcases and Books, etc., also, a large line of SOFA BEDS, BED LOUNGES, COMMON LOUNGES, and all kinds of upholstered goods at prices that DEFY COMPETITION.

CARPETS.

Grain Carpets \$25. to \$50.

Al. Wool Carpets \$60. to \$100.

Treasury Carpets \$50. to \$125.

Carpet \$80. to \$150.

Oil Cloth \$20. to \$50.

Body Brussels Carpets \$12.50.

STRAW MATTING, way below cost, to close out.

Al. RUGS, MATS, SQUARES, ETC., BLACK, CHOCOLATE, AND COCOON, NATURAL, SHEEPSKIN MATS, CARPET SWEEPERS, ETC., IN GREAT VARIETY.

Write for Samples and Prices.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

Decorated Tea Sets \$35.00 up.

Decorated Dinner Sets 9.50 up.

Decorated Toilet Sets 2.00 up.

Largest and Best Assortment in the City.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

B. A. Atkinson & Co.,
907 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

JOHNSON'S FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhoea, Kidney, Uterine, and Spinal Diseases. We will send a pamphlet, postpaid, to all who send their names. An Illustrated Pamphlet. All who buy or order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not abundantly satisfied. Retail price, 50 cts., 6 bottles, \$2.00. Express prepaid to any part of the United States or Canada. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 2118, Boston, Mass.

THE

MOST WONDERFUL

FAMILY REMEDY

EVER KNOWN.

The Newton Steam Carpet Cleaning Co.,

Wishes to inform the public that they

Have Bought the Patent Rights of Newton

And WATERDOWN to use the Star Carpet Cleaning Machine.

This machine is the only one in the vicinity outside of Boston.

It was patented in August, 1882, by Thos. Ferry, of Delaware.

IT IS NOT A BEATER But has the Latest Process FOR CLEANING CARPETS.

Carpets are Not Beaten, Switched and Pulled, nor Swept,

But are cleaned and renovated in a revolving way, in a draft of air. Nor is a steam sponge needed to complete the work. In fact this machine is a combination of all in one. It cleanses, renovates and brightens the carpets at once. Sole manufacturer of

ROCHESTER BUG EXTERMINATOR.

Prices and Workmanship Defy Competition.

VISITORS WELCOME.

SIMON A. WHITE.

Factory and Residence, Clinton St.

NEWTON SAVINGS BANK.

Bank Hours: From 9 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2

WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre, is agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, hand-bills, and all other kinds of printing. Also, Real Estate to sell and to rent, and insurance against fire in the best English and American companies.

NEWTON CENTRE.

—Mr. Thomas Nickerson left Thursday for Florida.

—The new bell has been put up in the Congregational church.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gardiner of Lake avenue are in Portland, Maine.

—Mr. G. B. Sherman returned from a short vacation on Thursday afternoon.

—Mr. J. H. Sawyer and wife of Chestnut Hill left this week for the Bermudas.

—The men of engine No. 3 had a pleasant social supper on Thursday evening.

—Reed & Hasse have an office in the post-office and are prepared to do express business.

—The Ladies' Union held a business meeting this morning at Mrs. William Bartholemew's on Centre street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cutler have returned from their wedding journey, and are now comfortably settled at home.

—Mr. Fred Dunbar of Crescent avenue is slowly recovering from his severe illness, but has not yet been able to leave the house yet.

—Mr. Henry Warren has purchased the large and handsome residence on Station street, in which he and his family have for many years resided.

—Rev. Dr. Furber occupied the pulpit of the first church last Sunday. Rev. Theodore Holmes is confined to his room on account of trouble with his eyes.

—Mrs. Lawrence, who for many years lived on Gibbs street, is now residing in West Newton, in order that her two children can attend Mr. N. T. Allen's school without having to go so far.

—Associates' Hall is never so well filled as when the "Improvement Society" gives an entertainment there. On Wednesday evening it was filled to its utmost capacity.

—The building built by Mr. A. H. Roffe between Centre and Crescent streets is nearing completion. In the lower part Mr. Roffe intends to store his grain and let the upper part as tenements.

—Rev. Mr. Lord of Arlington preached in Rev. Mr. Wheeler's pulpit on Sunday morning. Although young, Mr. Lord shows himself to be a rising man in his denomination.

—In spite of the hard rain on Monday evening, a small party gathered at the residence of one of the "Six of Clubs" to play cards. Later a supper was served, followed by music.

—The Stebbins Social Aid Society is to meet at Mrs. F. M. Johnson's on Hammond street this afternoon. The gentlemen are to meet there later for supper, which is to be followed by music and dancing.

—Mr. Noah Porter, father of Mrs. John M. Pinkham of Center street, died at the residence of the latter on Tuesday, at the advanced age of 76 years. Mr. Porter was formerly in business in Boston, but for a number of years has made his home with his daughter.

—While Mr. Wm. Bliss was driving on Beacon street, Brookline, on Wednesday afternoon, the horse became frightened at a fire engine and ran the buggy into a lamp-post. Mr. Bliss and his daughter who was with him, were thrown to the ground. The little girl's face was badly bruised.

—The Improvement Society of this place has placed several fine large bulletin boards in different parts of the town. It is expected that they will not the trees and fences, will be used for posting notices. The society is doing a great deal for the improvement, and is increasing the attractions of this place.

—On the evening of Feb. 20, Mrs. Maria Upham Drake began a new course of lectures in the Pleasant street Congregational church in Malden, under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. As Mrs. Drake delivered another course in the same church last year, it shows how well her talents as a lecturer are appreciated there.

—The members of Steamer No. 3, Newton fire department, have revived the old-time custom of social suppers. They met on Thursday evening at their house, the evening was pleasantly spent, and a good supper was served. Chief Bixby and Assistant Chief Randlett were present, and all hope it may not be long before they will meet again under the same circumstances.

—At a concert given at Oceanside, San Diego County, a number of Newton people appeared. The Oceanside Star says "Carl Bond's violin playing was a surprise." "Mrs. Bond's solo showed that her contact with the 'hub' had not been in vain." Mr. T. E. Bond sustained a "trying part" well—that of chairman. "Mr. S. R. Edmand's Queen still reigns in more than one memory, we venture to assert." Some friends received the Star last week, and besides these notes found in it some lovely pressed wild flowers, picked at Oceanside the day the paper was sent. Evidently California in February is very different from that month in Newton.

—The "Cadet's Picnic," the little operetta given so well on Wednesday, Feb. 22, in Associates' Hall, is made up entirely of popular music from the various light operas of the day. The little story of the operetta is as follows: A company of school cadets and school girls are having a merry picnic. Two of the number disguise themselves as old peddlars and sell candy and fruit to their friends. Two policemen come in and think the peddlars look suspicious, and so watch them. At last to escape trouble they, the two peddlars, are obliged to throw off their disguises and the play ends with a bang. The whole was very bright and interesting, though exceedingly simple in plot. On the whole it was not as pretty as the one last season, "Golden Hair," which we still remember, but it was fully as successfully performed. The cast was as follows: "The old woman peddler," Alice Read; "The old man," William Peck; "The captain of the cadets," Clinton Hunter; Bessie, Edith Rogers; Gertie, Marion Haskell; Two policemen, Bertred Degan, Fred Russell, Mr. Horace Walton was director as last year and deserves much credit for his work in instructing the children. Some of the voices were very strong and rich. Willie Peck's will be remembered from last year, when he took the part of "Big brain" in "Golden Hair" and the "Three Bears." Bertred Degan also has a fine voice. Clinton Hunter had as a tenor last year and a bass this year, but his voice is just as strong. The chorus singing was very good, and the whole entertainment went off successfully and was enjoyed by a large audience.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

—We hope that the late cold snap has frozen out scarlet fever, as we hear of no new cases.

—The Monday Club met at Mrs. Nash's on Monday, and will meet next week at Mrs. Fewkes' on Forest street.

—Mrs. Alexander Tyler is spending a few days with the family of Mr. C. P. Clark, at his New Haven residence.

—Sunday evening, Rev. Mr. Phipps lectured at the Congregational Church on "The History and Influence of Celebrated Hymns."

—Mr. C. P. Clark, Jr., who has been confined to his house with a sprained ankle for the past two or three weeks, is now on his feet again.

—Mr. E. N. Nash, the newly appointed post master, has decided to locate the post office in the Newhall Block, directly opposite the present location.

—Mr. D. S. Farnham is now receiving the lumber on his land at the corner of Centre and Boylston streets, and will soon commence the erection of three houses thereon.

—Rev. Wm. G. Wells, rector of St. Mary's church, Newton Lower Falls, preached at St. Paul's church last Sunday evening. Rev. Dr. Shinn, rector of the Grace church, Newton, will preach next Sunday evening.

—Mr. Chapman, who has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. W. V. Brigham, for a few months past, was stricken with paralysis on Tuesday, and survived but a few hours. The funeral and burial will be at Willimantic, Conn., where he formerly resided.

—It makes one repine to see the grand old pine trees being cut down on the lot of land opposite the Walter Allen estate. Mr. L. A. Ross was the purchaser of the pine grove lot, and before commencing building, operators find it necessary to remove a portion of the trees.

—Notwithstanding the rain, a large number from this place attended the Congregational Club at West Newton, Monday evening. Mr. Geo. May was one of the speakers appointed for the evening. Mr. S. W. Jones, a newly elected member from the Highlands, was present for the first time.

—Mr. S. D. Whittmore has sold his estate at the corner of Forest and Chestnut streets, to Mr. E. H. Tarbell, whose residence is on the opposite corner. A son, and not a brother of Mr. Tarbell, purchased the estate on the corner of Lincoln and Chester streets. We hear an effort will soon be made to put Chester street in a condition that the city may accept the same as a public highway.

—The house being built for Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Edmands, which they will soon occupy, on the corner of Lincoln and Bowdoin streets, is now nearly completed. They are to be congratulated that they have been so successful in the erection of such a fine and imposing a structure on one of the most prominent locations in our village, and adding much to the attractions of that section. The workmanship displayed here is very creditable to the builder, Mr. Hiram Ross. The decorating by Mr. Bennett, a son of Mrs. Ross, is of a superior order.

—Lady Washington in costume paid down to tea with her friends Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Hamilton, &c., at the Christian Endeavor entertainment, at the Congregational chapel, Wednesday evening. Miss Grace Whittmore personated Lady Washington. Misses Stella Converse, Edith Manson, Sadie Thompson, and Estella Cobb, personated the visiting ladies. Miss Margaretta Logan and her mother favored the audience with a piano duet. Mrs. Hayward contributed a song, and Master Fred Hayward a piano solo. Messrs. J. H. Hyde, Joseph Smith, and Geo. May made short addresses on Washington, which with charades closed a very pleasant evening.

NEWTON UPPER FALLS.

—Mrs. Sidney Dickinson was in the place of business of this week.

—The Quinobequin Fair netted about \$500 to the association.

—Washington's Birthday was observed in the usual manner. The mills and shops were closed for the day.

—There is to be a stereopticon lecture by Prof. Robert Turner at the Baptist church, March 6. Subject: "America."

—Alderman Pettee has been confined to the house for several days by a severe cold, and on Wednesday he was unable to see callers.

—The subject of discourse at the Methodist church next Sunday will be, George Washington, the model for the youth and young men of America to-day. Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. All will be welcome.

—The dancing school, under the management of Mr. F. W. Stockham and Mr. Charles Lovell, started under very favorable circumstances on Friday evening of last week, and will be continued each Friday evening.

—There are a number of sick ones in the village at the present time. In most of these the trouble is caused by some colds. Mr. J. P. Everett has not been out of the house for a number of days; Mr. James E. Trowbridge and Mr. Walter C. Frost are also numbered among the disabled ones. At last accounts they were in an improved condition, with good prospects of complete recovery.

—There was a good-sized audience present at Prospect Hall on Tuesday evening, to listen to the concert given under the direction of Mr. F. W. Emerson. The program was well arranged, and each number as presented received its due share of applause. The violin solo of Master John C. Kelley was particularly fine and well-deserved the applause given.

—The piano playing of Miss Nellie Bird was well received by the audience, and she was obliged to appear the second time. The duets and quartets were very bright and pleasing, and received their share of approval. The applause was frequent. The detail made a most creditable showing.

—The appearance of the officers sword squad was the signal for applause. The exercise which followed justified the enthusiasm of the audience, and was probably the best sword drill ever given in the school. To many it was the event of the day. Major Smith was in command.

—A company drill by a picked company under command of Captain F. S. Keith was the next event. Had the Newton High School battalion five such companies it would need no school in the country. The mistakes were very few and far between. The manual of arms without command was executed without an error, something hardly hoped for as it had been practiced but two or three times. The palm of the exhibition lay between this drill and that of the sword squad.

—A good dress parade closed the exercises. His honor, Mayor Kimball, made appropriate remarks congratulating the battalion upon the excellent showing made, and expressing the pride felt by the city in the high school boys. He also expressed the hope that proper accommodations would be provided for the drill. The Fiske medal was then presented to Sergeant W. A. Lecompte '89, and certificates of honorable mention to Sergeant Brackett '89 and Corporal Coffin '90. This excellent drill reflects great credit upon the officers and men of the battalion, and especially upon the military instructor, Geo. H. Benyon, adjutant of the 5th Regiment, M. V. M.

—Mr. L. Sanborn has removed to Boston, where he has opened a large boarding house near the Providence depot, having given up his business as a millwright.

—A horse belonging to Judge White took fright in Wellesley Hills last Friday and ran away, throwing Miss White from the sleigh. The young lady

escaped without injury, but the horse, after running madly down Walnut, Wales and Washington streets, was finally stopped with much difficulty on Hamilton street, and was found to be cut quite severely.

—The case of Mr. Lewis R. Stewart is now on trial, he having sued the B. & A. corporation for \$25,000. Several witnesses from this place attend the trial.

—The usual ringing of the church bells announced that Wednesday was a holiday, but otherwise it was observed but little in this place, as all the mills were in operation, and nearly all the other places of business.

—A target shoot was held at Boyden Hall on Washington's birthday, under the charge of Sergt. Hayden and private Ayles of the Cladlin guards; a revolver was offered as a prize for the best shot, and was taken by Lieut. Turner, he making 92 out of a possible 96 points.

NONANTUM.

—We are glad to see Mrs. J. L. Evans out once more after her long sickness.

—The heavy rain of Monday night flooded a number of the cellars in this vicinity.

—Dr. Philip Vincent is to occupy the new house recently built by Miss Spear next Sunday evening.

—Miss Molly Quinn, who has been very sick for some time past, is again at her usual vocation.

—Business has resumed at the Nonantum mills, and all departments are running full time.

—The Austin house, on Dalby street, has been sold by Mr. Murphy of Lowell to Mr. Liverque of Chapel street.

—The Young Men's Athletic Association is progressing wonderfully well. Regular meetings are held at the Atheneum, and it is receiving the patronage of our best people.

—Victoria Lodge Son's of St. George will hold their first anniversary on Friday evening, March 2d, and it promises to be a very grand affair; tickets are for sale at the stores for thirty-five cents.

—A large audience greeted Mr. J. P. Cobb and the other performers at the North church Wednesday evening. The entertainment was excellent and the supper abundant.

—Thirty-three young ladies belonging to the Etna Mills enjoyed a sleigh-ride down the Arsenal road and mill dam one night last week in a boat sleigh, returning by way of Alston and Brighton. They partook of supper at the Allston Hotel, kept by one of our former citizens.

—The Young People's Christian Endeavor Society connected with the Wood Memorial church of Cambridge, had a sleigh ride last Friday evening, stopping at the residence of Mr. Geo. Hudson of this village; they partook of a bountiful collation and enjoyed themselves until midnight, when they departed for Cambridge.

High School Drill.

—The Newton High School Battalion held its third semi-annual drill in Eliot Hall on Wednesday afternoon. The stage, the gallery and that portion of the floor allotted to the audience were filled with the young ladies of the school, parents and friends. The battalion was fortunate in securing Eliot Hall, the large floor space giving it room to maneuver. Rollinson's orchestra was in attendance and at intervals gave selections; it also furnished the music for the succeeding dance in Armory Hall.

—The first exercise was a battalion drill commanded by Major Bowen B. Smith. The battalion is not able to drill as in Armory Hall, and therefore was almost without preparation for this drill. The showing made was a good one, however. A good step was generally maintained. The breaking into columns of fours from battalion line was well executed; when on right into line was executed and the fours halted, the carry was somewhat ragged, but this is always a weak point. The wheels by company in column of companies elicited the applause of the audience; the distances between the companies were excellent. The battalion drill was one of the best ever given by the school, and reflects great credit on the officers. It is expected that the June drill will be a very fine exhibition.

—The battalion drill was followed by a competitive drill for the Fiske medal by a detail of eight from each company, commanded by Adjutant W. B. Greene. The judges were Major J. H. Whitney, 5th Regiment Infantry, M. V. M.; Lieut. C. C. Foster, assistant surgeon, 5th Regiment Infantry, M. V. M.; Lieut. G. C. Appling, Co. C, 5th Regiment Infantry, M. V. M. The interest of the audience during the drill was intense, and the applause was frequent. The detail made a most creditable showing.

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—Mr. Frederic F. Baney died in New York on the 18th inst., and was buried in the family lot in St. Mary's cemetery on Tuesday afternoon.

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G. A. R. Camp Fire.

Charles Ward Post 62, held its first camp fire of the season at Masonic Hall, Newtonville, on Thursday evening. Gen. Wadsworth post 63 of Watertown, Charles Beck post 56 of Cambridge, L. B. Patten post 81 of Watertown, were present as guests of the Newton post. A large number of veterans of Newton, who have not joined the G. A. R., were also present by special invitation, making an attendance of about 250 men.

Shortly after 8 o'clock the company gathered in Masonic Hall. Music by the Newton City Band, which had kindly volunteered its services, opened the exercises. "Marching through Georgia" followed. Short speeches were made by Commander Crawford of post 64, Commander Hayes of post 56 and others. Capt. Jack Crawford, the "poet scout," favored the company with a recitation of several of his poems. He also sang an original version of "Marching through Georgia."

An adjournment to the banqueting hall was then made, and a substantial collation was enjoyed. Commander Sylvester of post 62 presided and called upon Comrade Montgomery of post 62 to act as toast master. Past Department Chaplain Savage responded for the Grand Army very happily; speeches were also made by Comrade Dow of Watertown, Comrade Conant of Newton, and Past Commander Wetherbee of Newton, the latter commanding the aims and work of the Woman's Relief Corps, Capt. Crawford and others. Past Commander Peirce of Natick sang several selections. The gathering did not break up until near midnight. The camp fire was a great success and one much enjoyed by all those present.